

FREQUENTARIES ARE FINISHED IN WILLIAMS TRIAL MANNING TO TELL JURY OF "DEATH FARM" TODAY

Miners' Strike Threatens Anarchy in Britain

GOVERNMENT FIRM WHILE TERRORISM DEVELOPS AT PITS

Troops Are Concentrated in London's West End, and British Prepare for Emergency.

MINES ARE DESTROYED BY ENRAGED STRIKERS

Lloyd-George Tells Commons He Will Not Recede One Iota—Public Against Strikers.

BY A. E. JOHNSON

United News Staff Correspondent.
London, April 5.—The British government has spoken the last word to the coal miners of the United Kingdom. It will neither maintain, nor control, nor subsidize the mining industry.

Lloyd-George, toward the close of yesterday, adjourned the labor debates in the house of commons, foretold his challenge to the strikers, adjourned, after other government leaders had outlined in long statements exactly what position cabinet was ready to take in the crisis. Not a word, was spoken which might indicate to any degree that the government will recede from its uncompromising stand.

Troops Are Active.
Instead, through the threat of military activity and in the impressive preparations to meet violence by a display of force, the government is swiftly concluding its policy.

The movement concentrating troops in Kensington Gardens in the fashionable west end, apparently in connection with plans to maintain order in the event of disturbances. This location was a huge supply depot during the railway strike of 1919 and probably will serve as the nucleus for such work, if the transport men support the miners. Soldiers were going into camp there today, equipped with arms, steel helmets and full wartime paraphernalia. The big park presented a scene of animation with tents going up, lorries unloading food and other supplies and squads moving at sharp commands from their officers.

Terrorism Shows Head.
And while the triple alliance, strike leaders and mine owners were waiting the result of the debate in parliament, the strikers themselves were wreaking their growing anger on coal properties in Scotland and Wales; terrorism was beginning to show itself, sabotage broke loose, and valuable pits were being destroyed one by one.

Outbreaks were reported in the various mine fields near Glasgow. One colliery was mysteriously blown up.

Seven firemen, attempting to operate the pumps in a South Wales mine, were driven away and clubbed. Six pits in this district report water pouring in at the rate of 450,000 gallons an hour. In one mine the operators were given 24 hours in which to bring up some 600 pit horses.

Pits Rapidly Flooding.

Three additional Worcester pits have been irretrievably ruined, and others are rapidly flooding. The mining village of Fergus Hill has been wiped off the map because of the permanent destruction of the mines in that region, the population migrating to other towns. Still

Continued on Page 8, Column 5.

Have You a Little Money to Invest?

If you will advertise the fact in the Classified Columns of The Constitution you will receive many offerings from those who need just a little to make them successful and to assure you success and profit as well.

It pays to use Constitution Classified for many purposes but we do not believe any advertisement will get a better response today than the announcement of a man who seeks a business opportunity. Thousands of people read The Constitution Daily and Sunday. Call in person or phone.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT CONSTITUTION

MAIN 5000

ATTITUDE OF U.S. IS INCONSISTENT, BRITAIN CHARGES

Note Says U. S. Contentions for Equality Under Mandates Doesn't Jibe With Oil Policy.

EFFORT AT MONOPOLY OF PETROLEUM DENIED

British Rights in Mesopotamia Declared Just as Strong as U. S. Rights in Mexico.

London, April 5.—American contentions for equality under the mandate of the League of Nations in Mesopotamia were denied yesterday by the British government.

The British note expressed agreement with the argument that world's oil resources should be open for development without reference to nationality, but notes that an act of the Philippine legislature in 1920 reserves development of public mineral lands there to citizens of the United States or the Philippines."

Pre-War Negotiations.
The note, signed by Lord Curzon, secretary of state for foreign affairs, was delivered March 1 and was in answer to Secretary Colby's exceptions to the San Remo agreement between Great Britain and France relating to petroleum resources in Mesopotamia. That agreement, Lord Curzon said, was not fully understood, it appeared, adding that it "aimed at no monopoly or exclusive rights."

Requests of British government that British rights thus acquired be disregarded, he added, was "scarcely consistent" with the attitude "adopted by the United States in regard to similar United States interests in oil properties in Mexico."

Quotes Colby Letter.
Lord Curzon cited Mr. Colby's letter of November 25, 1920, to Robert F. Pequera, then secretary in Washington. In that communication, it said, Mr. Colby "expressed particular satisfaction over the statement in Mr. Pequera's letter, then under reply, to the effect that President Huerta and President Obregon had declared that article 123 of the Mexican constitution 'is not and must not be interpreted

so as to limit the right of the

United States to explore."

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

CHARTER BOARDS WIN FIRST FIGHT

By Vote of Four to Two, Resolution of Councilman Woodall Is Adversed by Committee.

The fight to abolish the charter boards of the city government met a set-back Tuesday when the charter revision committee of council by the vote of 4 to 2, adversed a resolution by Councilman Fred C. Woodall asking that the state legislature be requested to do away with them.

City council expressed its sentiments toward the board of trustees of Grady hospital, the cemetery commission and the board of electrical control, voting overwhelmingly Monday afternoon to abolish them. There are boards created by ordinance and can be dissolved by council without a charter amendment.

Members of the charter revision committee who voted in favor of abolishing the boards were Councilman Sims and Councilman Woodall. The other four members signed by Councilman Nutting, Murphy, Richards and Jones. Mr. Nutting said that he was in favor of doing away with the boards, but was opposed to making a clean sweep.

The Presidents' club of the Parent and Teacher associations sent a communication to the committee asking that the board of education be requested to withdraw its request made action on this request unnecessary.

Principals in "Murder Farm" Trial at Covington



Photo by Price.

Top, left: John S. Williams, as he stepped off the train in Covington Tuesday morning after his trip from Atlanta, Ga., where he had been confined in the Fulton county tower; right, one of the daughters of Williams, who was an interested spectator during the first day of the trial of her father on the charge of complicity in the murder of one of his farm hands. Bottom, left to right: Ballif J. R. Dobbs; Jurymen; T. L. Hill, farmer; Robert Stanton, farmer; W. A. Pace, merchant; and G. W. Gober, farmer, and W. M. Brown, bailiff.

HUFF IN HOT TILT WITH ARKWRIGHT OVER GAS PLANT

Husband Shot Twice And Wife, Sobbing, Admits Shooting Him.

Head of Power Company Charges Optician With "Misrepresentation and Ignorance" Tuesday.

"ROBBERY," IS REPLY MADE BY DR. HUFF

"I Am in Good Physical Shape," Optician Remarks When Arkwright Objects to Charge.

Face to Face with Dr. L. N. Huff, before the charter revision committee of council Tuesday afternoon, Preston S. Arkwright, president of the Georgia Railway and Power company, arraigned him bitterly for his attacks on the company and charged him with gross misrepresentation and ignorance.

Exchange of Queries and Remarks by Mr. Arkwright and Dr. Huff led to hot clashes between them, and kept the meeting in a state of high tension.

To Mr. Arkwright's charges of "misrepresentation and ignorance," Dr. Huff hurled back the accusation that the company is "Cut out that word rob," warned Mr. Arkwright.

"I say rob again," persisted Dr. Huff.

"You are not in a position to say the word rob," replied Mr. Arkwright.

In Good Physical Shape.

In answer to this, Dr. Huff casually observed that he was in good physical shape.

Councilman R. H. Jones, Jr., a member of the committee, intervened and requested Dr. Huff to modify the tone of his remarks.

The charter revision committee was in session to consider a resolution introduced in council by Councilman Walter A. Sims and referred to the committee, asking council to support the "municipal

Max Deitch Was in Bed With Son Asleep in the Same Room, When Five Shots Were Fired.

Knox Resolution Will Be Amended States Hollomon

Knox Resolution Will Be Amended States Hollomon

Triumphal Tour of State Meeting With Hearty Response From Officials and Industrial Leaders.

BIG BARBECUE GIVEN TOURISTS BY AMERICUS

In Every Section Visited Pledges for Success of \$5,000,000 Campaign for Greater Tech Pour In.

BY R. L. FOREMAN, JR.

Special Correspondent.

On Board Georgia Tech, Industrial Tour Special Train, April 5.—(Special)—Enthusiastic responses were everywhere met with by the party of Georgia Tech boosters, who, Monday morning, left Atlanta in a special train, under six-day swing over the state, to arouse Georgians to the favor of their school.

Neighbors said that the Deitch family was always quiet, and knew the wife was Askin, according to whom she was accompanied by her husband, mistreated her.

Deitch had nothing to say about the shooting. She sobbed convulsively when taken to the jail to which she was accompanied by her daughter, Tillie, and her little son, Herman, while they went to the police station.

Both Deitch and her husband were born in Russia, it is said, and had lived in this country for some time.

Deitch is a cultured woman. She said she spoke seven languages fluently.

SEEKS ATTORNEY.

As soon as she reached the police station, she started an effort to get Dr. L. N. Huff to leave.

Three children of the couple were in the apartment at the time of the shooting. They said they heard the shots and ran to the room occupied by their parents. Five empty cartridges were found in the piano.

Deitch, well known in this city, and has been in business here for the past 25 years. His children: Joe, 12 years old; Tillie, 10 years old; and Herman, 14 years old, are all pupils in the Atlanta schools.

Deitch and his wife are popular and have a host of friends.

Continued on Page 4, Column 3.

DR. GUS WILLIAMS ADMITS BROTHER KILLED NEGRO

But Declares He Was Acting in Self-Defense to Prevent Being Slashed With Knife.

NEVER SAW EMPLOYEE OF FATHER'S ABUSED

Emphatically Denies Reports of Cruelty—"I Am Satisfied My Father Will Come Clear."

BY MARION KENDRICK,

Constitution Staff Correspondent.

Covington, Ga., April 5.—(Special)—Declaring that the reports of cruelty to negroes working on his father's plantation had been greatly exaggerated and that there were no stockades maintained on the place, Dr. Gus Williams, wearer of the British war cross and one of the sons of John S. Williams, who is on trial here for murder, issued a statement to The Constitution tonight in which he admitted that his brother, Huland Williams, killed a negro last fall.

Since the beginning of his father's trial for murder in connection with the death of eleven negroes on and near the Jasper county plantation, the young plaintiff has remained at his side as the evident counsellor of Greene F. Johnson, who is directing the defense.

And the interview given out tonight, Dr. Williams said, was to correct the impression that the scars and gashes exhibited to the grand jury during its recent investigation of the case by negroes said to have come from the farm were caused by his father or brothers.

Never Saw Employee Abused.

"I can safely say that I have not seen a single employee abused while working on our farm," he stated. "The negroes had plenty of food and were paid fair wages. Of course, some of them lost what they made in 'skin games,' but we couldn't help that. All the negroes have their 'skin,' and they'll be found playing on any farm in the state."

"The negroes that were carried before the grand jury came from convict camps before being employed on our farm, and it is possible they were mistreated there. Anyway they didn't receive all those scars and gashes while working for us."

"It is true," he continued, "that my brother, Huland, was killed a negro last year, but he acted in self-defense. The negro was advancing on him with a knife, and my brother killed him to save his own life.

The negro was later buried in a cemetery and a license was secured for his burial. So the killing must have been reported," he stated.

Three Williams Boys Absent.

The three Williams boys, who are charged with wrongdoing in Jasper county, were not at the trial Tuesday, and Dr. Williams was asked why they were absent and if they would be present tomorrow.

"I don't know why my brothers were absent today," he replied. "The last time I saw them was Friday. I was at the farm Saturday, but did not go down to their places. All of these reports about them having fled from the state are false so far as I know."

"About the maltreatment of negroes—why I have received letters and telephone calls from I don't know many negroes who used to work on our place and they always ask to be taken back," he said. "Only last night I had a negro to communicate with me regarding his return to the farm."

The physician was asked if he knew whether the negro witnesses mentioned in raids of the Jasper county farm will testify in favor of his father. He replied that he did not, but that he had heard that several of the negroes objected to being removed from the farm, when the officers raided it. He also stated that he was uninformed concerning the testimony that would be submitted by the farmers residing near the Williams place.

"I am satisfied my father will come clear," he asserted. "As far as I can see, the negroes everyone will come to the same conclusion."

MARINE PLANES MAKE PROGRESS ON LONG FLIGHT

Washington, April 5.—The two marine corp airplanes which are en route from Washington to the Virgin Islands reached Camaguey, Cuba, from Havana today, the navy department was informed tonight in a radio message. The machines made the trip from Miami, Fla., to Havana Monday afternoon. Machines and fliers were reported in excellent condition.

**JURORS CHOSEN
DECK IS CLEARED
TO HEAR HIS STORY**

**First Day of Hearing I
Free From Disorder
Extra Deputies on Duty
in Courtroom.**

**MAY CONCLUDE CASE
BEFORE END OF WEEK**

Defense to Fight End of State to Prove Death of Peterson Was of Many.

Williams Jury Chosen.

Covington, Ga., April 5.—The jury to try John S. Williams on a charge of murder of one of the eleven of his negro farm hands, alleged to have been slain to hide peonage, was completed here early this afternoon. It is composed of seven farmers, two merchants, a clerk, a barbershop and a druggist, as follows:

T. L. Hill, farmer; G. W. Gober, farmer; Robert Stanton, farmer; W. A. Pace, merchant; Charles A. Cason, farmer; W. C. Moore, farmer; T. R. Starr, farmer; Roy Thacker, grocery clerk; F. G. Crowley, merchant; J. T. Denard, farmer; W. E. Rawlins, barber; Reginald Robinson, druggist.

BY MARION KENDRICK.

Constitution Staff Correspondent.

Covington, Ga., April 5.—(Special)—With the jury completed Tuesday the trial of Dr. John S. Williams, murderer, Clyde Manning will again tell his story of the eleven negroes murdered in Jasper county's noted "death farm" when he is placed in the stand. Williams, who was the stand witness in the state's first witness, will give account of the defense over admission of certain evidence. This was indicated late tonight, following separate conferences of counsel for both sides.

"After a day that was marked by frequent clashes between Greene Johnson, leading

in a brief statement to the press, was authoritative and clear, and the prosecution will attempt to corroborate his statement with that of federal agents.

All of this evidence, will be shown to show that Peterson came to death by drowning in the Yellow River and that his murder was one of a "series of crimes." Peterson was one of three negro bodies found in Newton in the Yellow River, and led directly to the investigation which resulted in the discovery of a total of eleven bodies of former Williams employees. The additional ones were found after Mr. Manning, another negro farmer, had confessed to complicity in the killings and directed officers to where the eight others had been hidden. Five of these men were found buried on the Williams plantation; the others were taken to the Yellow and Alcovy rivers in Jasper county. Even though no one should escape conviction in the county, indictments are expected to be returned against him in Jasper county.

Long Argument Expected.

Under the Georgia law, evidence relative to a separate killing cannot be admitted in the trial of a man for another murder. It will be the attempt of the state, however, to bring in the details of all the killings and connect each of them. This move will draw one of the strongest objections of the trial from the defense. It was indicated

We are Delivering Goods at the price if you carry them. Don't you like service? Two Delivery Services Daily.

lbs. Obelisk	1.65
our.....	
lbs. Dainty	1.83
Flour.....	
10 lbs. Country Meal.....	.31
5 lbs. Best Sugar.....	.44
1 lb. A & P Famous Butter.....	.55
1 can Campbell's Soup.....	.10
Sea & Perrin's sauce.....	.27
750 Prunes, lb.....	.19
No. 3 can & P Peaches, ears or Apricots heavy syrup.....	.34
cans for \$1.00	
Pts. Clquot Ginger Ale.....	.95
2 cans Pink Salmon.....	.25
5 lbs. kiln dried Yams.....	.24
Try our Special Blend Tea for hot or iced tea.....	.80
A & P Coffees Satisfy.	
Mocha and Java, 1 lb.....	.45
Sultana, pound.....	.40
High-Grade, pound.....	.30
Good Rio.....	.17 ¹ ₂



SPUR
A NEW NARROW ARROW COLLAR
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N.Y.

BELL PHONE MAIN 2186

John G. Cato

45 E. HUNTER

Home of Cato's Famous Pork Sausage

Did you ever try eating Roast in the middle of the week? They are just as good as on Sunday.

Lamb Legs.....25c

Lamb Chops.....35c

Lamb Shoulders.....15c

Fancy Beef Roast.....20c

Pork Shoulders.....25c

Pork Hams.....27¹/₂c

Brooks County Hams.....30c

Pig Haslets.....25c

Breakfast Bacon.....25c

PLenty FOR EVERYBODY BUY ALL YOU WANT

THANK YOU—HURRY BACK

Main 2216-2217

Another Unmatchable Value for Wednesday AT \$5.50 IN Brown Kid AND Brown Calf

AA TO D ALL SIZES
Compare them with any Dress Shoe at \$10. You can readily see what our cash buying and selling policy is doing for you.
Pay Cash—and Pay Less

Signet Shoe Shop
13 PEACHTREE STREET

and the long arguments are expected to delay submission of all the state's evidence until tomorrow afternoon.

Judge Hutcheson issued a statement tonight regarding the conference he and Solicitor Brand held with Governor Hugh M. Dorsey. During the morning session, Mr. Johnson, while speaking in behalf of his motion to postpone the trial, intimated, according to the judge's impression, that the chief executive had agreed to the date of the trial. Judge Hutcheson said he told the governor nothing of his plans to postpone the trial, but that the governor knew nothing of his plans to call a special session, or prolong the trial, but that he had already decided to have an early trial. When he entered the courtroom, it was so crowded, several minutes passed before everyone knew what had happened. He took his seat next to his counsel and talked in a low tone with Greene Johnson for five or ten minutes. The governor, the next day, the judge issued necessary order for the hearing on April 5 and announcement was made.

Mr. Williams Enters.

After a few minutes later, Mrs. Johnson's motion to grant the defendant time for preparation was selected. The following were selected: T. L. Hill, farmer; G. W. Gober, attorney; J. E. Stanton, florist; A. Pace, Oxford merchant; Charles A. Cason, farmer; W. C. Moore, farmer; T. L. Starr, farmer; Byron T. Lane, Jr., cousin; W. T. Williams, one of his brothers, and Tom Lane, a brother-in-law. When Mrs. Goss Williams, wearer of the British war cross, entered the courtroom, Williams looked up expectantly. His son shook hands with him, and whispered in his ear. Williams sat in his chair, where he continued his conversation. Williams stroked his chin and at times played with his fingers, his eyes remaining fixed for many minutes on the ceiling of the room, and the gallery. The room was quieted, except for the noise of the jury being selected while the jury was being selected. The judge conceded the point, and Judge Hutcheson recessed court once more. The defense was placed on the stand on the witness stand, and the two sides did he say anything to his counsel.

When Solicitor Brand was administering the oath to a jurymen, Williams was seated beside him, as calm and unconcerned as he had been since he was arrested and lodged in the county tower. With only Sheriff B. L. Johnson and a deputy as his friends, the defendant was placed on an early morning train to Atlanta and arrived here at 8:30.

As the train passed through the town, large crowds of negroes had gathered, the expectation of seeing the prisoner when he passed through. At the station Williams is said to have jocosely remarked:

"Just throw me out among them, and you'll see them scatter."

Williams had accompanied on the trip to Covington by Constitution staff photographer, but he steadfastly refused to pose for a picture. He was asked how far he was getting off the train here, and later stated that he would give photographers an opportunity Wednesday when Williams is said to have jocosely remarked:

"Organise Jerry First."

"We will organize the jury first," your honor" was the reply. John Johnson, who had been excused, was called to the stand. He stated that he was getting off the train here, and in moderate tone of voice convened court. This followed the first brilliant fight of the defense to whom was assigned.

Williams is represented by Greene F. Johnson and W. H. Key, of Monticello, and C. C. King, of Atlanta. The prosecution is being directed by Solicitor-General A. M. Brand, Assistant Attorney-General Graham Wright and W. M. Howard.

Shortly after Judge Hutcheson's entrance the legal procedure was set in motion.

"Mr. Sturz, what case will you call?" asked Judge Hutcheson.

Indicted Holding Conference.

Mr. Underwood admitted that he held a conference with Mr. Howard, but denied that he protected his client, Manning, although he had disowned the case generally.

At the re-opening of the trial, he was called to the stand. He stated that Governor Dorsey had informed him over long distance that Dr. C. E. B. Linderman, Attorney General, had authorized him to employ him as associate counsel with Mr. Brand.

Mr. Underwood followed the course of the trial and in

reply to Mr. Johnson's question

stated that he had not been successful in communicating with Dr. C. E. B. Linderman.

Williams is represented by Greene F. Johnson and W. H. Key, of Monticello, and C. C. King, of Atlanta. The prosecution is being directed by Solicitor-General A. M. Brand, Assistant Attorney-General Graham Wright and W. M. Howard.

Shortly after Judge Hutcheson's entrance the legal procedure was set in motion.

"Mr. Sturz, what case will you call?" asked Judge Hutcheson.

Hotels Are Crowded.

Outside, the weather bordered on a mid-summer day. A black-spotted dog lay in the street in front of the courthouse. Automobiles were parked all around the square, while others were to be seen down the curbs of the many

THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1921.

In the courtroom, under the guard of the police, which was attended by one hundred militia, the trial began.

"Who employed you in this case?" asked Mr. Johnson.

"Governor Hugh M. Dorsey," was the reply.

"Is the governor to compensate you?"

"No, Mr. Johnson."

"Howard Explains Employment.

Mr. Howard replied that he understood from a conversation with the governor over long-distance telephone that number 1000000 man could pay him any such reasonable fee as he should demand. In reply to another question, he stated:

"I'll come clear. Don't you worry, we'll take care of him."

During the trial, the defense had been granted time to prepare for the hearing on April 5.

When Judge Hutcheson overruled Mr. Johnson's motion to grant the defendant time for preparation, the defense struck fifteen men, and had five challenges left. Nine men were excused by the state, leaving only nine challenges. The defense, however, for cause, gave prejudice to the trial. Sixty-two men were used from the original one hundred.

No announcement had been made as to when Williams would be brought to trial, but he was here until he walked into the courtroom, as calm and unconcerned as he had been since he was arrested and lodged in the county tower. With only Sheriff B. L. Johnson and a deputy as his friends, the defendant was placed on an early morning train to Atlanta and arrived here at 8:30.

As the train passed through the town, large crowds of negroes had gathered, the expectation of seeing the prisoner when he passed through. At the station Williams is said to have jocosely remarked:

"Just throw me out among them, and you'll see them scatter."

Williams had accompanied on the trip to Covington by Constitution staff photographer, but he steadfastly refused to pose for a picture. He was asked how far he was getting off the train here, and later stated that he would give photographers an opportunity Wednesday when Williams is said to have jocosely remarked:

"Organise Jerry First."

"We will organize the jury first," your honor" was the reply.

John Johnson, who had been excused, was called to the stand. He stated that he was getting off the train here, and in moderate tone of voice convened court. This followed the first brilliant fight of the defense to whom was assigned.

Williams is represented by Greene F. Johnson and W. H. Key, of Monticello, and C. C. King, of Atlanta. The prosecution is being directed by Solicitor-General A. M. Brand, Assistant Attorney-General Graham Wright and W. M. Howard.

Shortly after Judge Hutcheson's entrance the legal procedure was set in motion.

"Mr. Sturz, what case will you call?" asked Judge Hutcheson.

Indicted Holding Conference.

Mr. Underwood admitted that he held a conference with Mr. Howard, but denied that he protected his client, Manning, although he had disowned the case generally.

At the re-opening of the trial, he was called to the stand. He stated that Governor Dorsey had informed him over long distance that Dr. C. E. B. Linderman, Attorney General, had authorized him to employ him as associate counsel with Mr. Brand.

Mr. Underwood followed the course of the trial and in

reply to Mr. Johnson's question

stated that he had not been successful in communicating with Dr. C. E. B. Linderman.

Williams is represented by Greene F. Johnson and W. H. Key, of Monticello, and C. C. King, of Atlanta. The prosecution is being directed by Solicitor-General A. M. Brand, Assistant Attorney-General Graham Wright and W. M. Howard.

Shortly after Judge Hutcheson's entrance the legal procedure was set in motion.

"Mr. Sturz, what case will you call?" asked Judge Hutcheson.

Hotels Are Crowded.

Outside, the weather bordered on a mid-summer day. A black-spotted dog lay in the street in front of the courthouse. Automobiles were parked all around the square, while others were to be seen down the curbs of the many

hotels.

Williams, who had been called to the stand, the judge granted his request, and Mr. Howard was sworn.

"Who employed you in this case?" asked Mr. Johnson.

"Governor Hugh M. Dorsey," was the reply.

"Is the governor to compensate you?"

"No, Mr. Johnson."

"Howard Explains Employment.

Mr. Howard replied that he understood from a conversation with the governor over long-distance telephone that number 1000000 man could pay him any such reasonable fee as he should demand. In reply to another question, he stated:

"I'll come clear. Don't you worry, we'll take care of him."

During the trial, the defense had been granted time to prepare for the hearing on April 5.

When Judge Hutcheson overruled Mr. Johnson's motion to grant the defendant time for preparation, the defense struck fifteen men, and had five challenges left. Nine men were excused by the state, leaving only nine challenges. The defense, however, for cause, gave prejudice to the trial. Sixty-two men were used from the original one hundred.

No announcement had been made as to when Williams would be brought to trial, but he was here until he walked into the courtroom, as calm and unconcerned as he had been since he was arrested and lodged in the county tower. With only Sheriff B. L. Johnson and a deputy as his friends, the defendant was placed on an early morning train to Atlanta and arrived here at 8:30.

As the train passed through the town, large crowds of negroes had gathered, the expectation of seeing the prisoner when he passed through. At the station Williams is said to have jocosely remarked:

"Just throw me out among them, and you'll see them scatter."

Williams had accompanied on the trip to Covington by Constitution staff photographer, but he steadfastly refused to pose for a picture. He was asked how far he was getting off the train here, and later stated that he would give photographers an opportunity Wednesday when Williams is said to have jocosely remarked:

"Organise Jerry First."

"We will organize the jury first," your honor" was the reply.

Indicted Holding Conference.

Mr. Underwood admitted that he held a conference with Mr. Howard, but denied that he protected his client, Manning, although he had disowned the case generally.

At the re-opening of the trial, he was called to the stand. He stated that Governor Dorsey had informed him over long distance that Dr. C. E. B. Linderman, Attorney General, had authorized him to employ him as associate counsel with Mr. Brand.

Mr. Underwood followed the course of the trial and in

reply to Mr. Johnson's question

stated that he had not been successful in communicating with Dr. C. E. B. Linderman.

Williams is represented by Greene F. Johnson and W. H. Key, of Monticello, and C. C. King, of Atlanta. The prosecution is being directed by Solicitor-General A. M. Brand, Assistant Attorney-General Graham Wright and W. M. Howard.

Shortly after Judge Hutcheson's entrance the legal procedure was set in motion.

"Mr. Sturz, what case will you call?" asked Judge Hutcheson.

Hotels Are Crowded.

Outside, the weather bordered on a mid-summer day. A black-spotted dog lay in the street in front of the courthouse. Automobiles were parked all around the square, while others were to be seen down the curbs of the many

hotels.

Williams, who had been called to the stand, the judge granted his request, and Mr. Howard was sworn.

"Who employed you in this case?" asked Mr. Johnson.

"Governor Hugh M. Dorsey," was the reply.

A. B. & A. MEN OUT ONE MONTH

Railroad Officials Claim They Are Satisfied With Service Given—No Statement From Strikers.

Tuesday marked the end of the first month of the strike on the A. B. & A. railway, and with Colonel B. L. Bugg, receiver, out of the city, and with no official announcement coming from the brotherhood leaders for publication, the situation was lacking in features of interest.

The railroad officials, who declare the railroad to be giving all the service required of it by running the trains that are actually needed to move the essential freights, passengers and mails, and the brotherhoods, who declare the situation is well in hand, seem to be content to rest on their oars and allow conditions to shape themselves.

The strike on the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic began on March 5, after Judge Samuel H. Sidney of the United States court had authorized Receiver B. L. Bugg to reduce the wages of the employees fifty per cent of all increases that had been granted them since 1917. This cut was ineffective on March 1, and was at first thought have been accepted by the employees as a temporary protest, but later it was found that the men refused to accept a cut under any conditions without first having a reduction from the federal wage board in Chicago, which had been considering the case.

The reduction had been ordered, however, by the receiver, and the receiver to restore the order of the men announced that they would leave the service of the company. At the time the cut was served upon Receiver Bugg on March 5, he noticed that the men would not accept the reduction, and asking Bugg if he could not offer something that would satisfy the men.

This ultimatum was practically ignored by the receiver, who declared that he had no option but to put the order of the federal judge into effect, and the men on March 6 walked out from service.

WEALTHY NEW YORK WOMAN IS MISSING

New York, April 6.—The search for Mrs. Annette Norton Rankine, wealthy widow, who has been missing since she left her automobile at the Queenboro bridge approach last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Rankine's disappearance first became known last night when her brother, Benjamin Norton, an oil company, announced that a search of the Queenboro bridge approach with the aid of police and private detectives had failed to reveal a clue.

Since the death of her husband, Mr. Norton, in 1915, the widow founder of the Niagara Falls Power company, Mrs. Rankine had been subject members of her family said, had fallen into a depression, and of foul play, they advanced the belief that she became ill after leaving her automobile and is being cared for in a hospital.

The chauffeur said that when Mrs. Rankine left the machine she told him to wait for her. After some time he became alarmed and called the Rankine residence

Three Immense Dormitories Planned for Georgia Tech When \$5,000,000 Is Raised

The interest aroused in Atlanta over the approaching inauguration of the campaign to raise Atlanta's \$1,500,000 quota in the \$5,000,000 drive for a greater Georgia Tech has been evidenced in the many queries being received concerning the exact situation which exists at the institution, and the resultant disclosure of distressing jacks in facilities and accommodations. The active campaign begins Monday, April 11.

Chef among the injustices to Georgia and Georgia boys in the present inadequate facilities at Tech are the dormitories, says those with familiarity with the expected institution is closest. Out of the \$5,000,000 which will be raised to place the school in its proper rank, \$72,000 will go for three huge dormitories modern in every detail.

Educational Advantages

There are no faults found with the educational advantages offered by the institution. So marked was the "accomplishment spirit" of Tech that Atlantans have lived for years close to the north side school without realizing the difficulties under which faculty and student body had to place their school in a plane of value compatible with those of far more excellent equipment.

The spirit which has made Atlanta boys grow up to know and care for their alma mater, the "Tech Wreck," has not eradicated the grumblings which might have gone up from students of a less worthy school.

Students know most intimately their Tech. Since it has been announced that Atlanta will, within the next few days, see a campaign to secure the technical school, it has caused the people to ignore the inadequacy of equipment for

the present disadvantages, say the leaders, who state that as their firm belief that Atlanta will readily respond to the call upon her to give way to a greater industrial Georgia through a greater Georgia Tech.

The Greater Tech plan will eliminate the disadvantages, say the leaders, who state that as their firm belief that Atlanta will readily respond to the call upon her to give way to a greater industrial Georgia through a greater Georgia Tech.

His death was not unexpected. At the time Vezey was born in Watkinsville, Georgia, in October, 1854, where he resided until his removal to Atlanta. For the last quarter of a century Mr. Ashford had been a member of the business and religious life of this city. He was a member of the firm of the Ashford Trunk and Bag company.

Of a quiet and retired disposition, he was not without strong character, clear vision and great understanding of the community. He was well known as a friend of the poor, and was ceaseless in his responses to their needs. Education of boys and girls were dear to him, and otherwise would have been sustained.

This receiver declared that if Mr. Vezey was reduced, he would close the road, codicil, and otherwise it would have to close down.

Attorney Shackleford insisted that the proper place to conduct this meeting was before the United States railroad labor board. "Otherwise," he insisted, "all the railroads of the country will be closed." The receiver, while on the stand, submitted a chart of living costs in the city, and other points on the system showing reductions. He said that common labor had been increased from \$1.00 a day to \$4.00 a day.

Labor Board Urged.

At the conclusion of Mr. Vezey's testimony, Mr. Shackleford read from President Wilson's speech to the labor board, and jurisdiction in such cases and insisted that was the proper place to conduct this meeting.

He said that the railroad labor board had been directed to go to the labor board.

Engineer Addir, put up on the witness stand by the receiver, said that his salary is about \$200 a month, and that under the cut it would be about \$175 a month. He said that he wants an hour allowed for overtime, eliminated under the proposed scale, and that straight time of 55 cents an hour is now being paid.

But the manifestation of his benevolence and interest in his fellow man was not confined to the Methodist denomination. He generously donated to Oglethorpe University, a Presbyterian institution, the fifty acres of land on which its plant is located.

In 1877 he was married to the school friend of his youth, Miss Williamine Anderson, of Waterville, Maine, and survives him. Also surviving are their two children, Homer C. Ashford and Mrs. Arthur P. Flowers.

The funeral will be held at the residence Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The interment will be in Watkinsville Thursday morning.

On the witness stand by the receiver, while on the stand, submitted a chart of living costs in the city, and other points on the system showing reductions. He said that common labor had been increased from \$1.00 a day to \$4.00 a day.

Labor Board Urged.

At the conclusion of Mr. Vezey's testimony, Mr. Shackleford read from President Wilson's speech to the labor board, and jurisdiction in such cases and insisted that was the proper place to conduct this meeting.

He said that the railroad labor board had been directed to go to the labor board.

Engineer Addir, put up on the witness stand by the receiver, said that his salary is about \$200 a month, and that under the cut it would be about \$175 a month.

He said that he wants an hour allowed for overtime, eliminated under the proposed scale, and that straight time of 55 cents an hour is now being paid.

But the manifestation of his benevolence and interest in his fellow man was not confined to the Methodist denomination. He generously donated to Oglethorpe University, a Presbyterian institution, the fifty acres of land on which its plant is located.

In 1877 he was married to the school friend of his youth, Miss Williamine Anderson, of Waterville, Maine, and survives him. Also surviving are their two children, Homer C. Ashford and Mrs. Arthur P. Flowers.

The funeral will be held at the residence Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The interment will be in Watkinsville Thursday morning.

CLEMENT H. ASHFORD DIES AT RESIDENCE

Had Been in Business in Atlanta for Quarter of Century.

Clement Hall Ashford, prominent West Fifteenth street, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He had been ill for about ten days, and to his family, intimate friends and neighbors.

There are now four buildings on

that respected hillside overlooking Victorian Grant field, which are under construction.

The best of them, it is declared, is woefully unfit to be

a part of so meritorious an institution.

Built Many Years Ago.

Known dormitory, one of the four, was built of brick more than two years before the Spanish-American war. It has stood the test of time and is needed, according to

those to be heroes of another war,

like the famous "Tommy" Stoen, of football fame—but the structure is not in the vicinity of the dormitory.

Moreover, the fact that the dormitory is built of brick, and the students on each floor return grimy from their work in the shops to wash in the sink, makes it an inadequate toilet and lavatory facilities.

Not only that, but they must carry their own fuel from the school, because there is no fireplace.

The fourth and only other dormitory building is called the Swan.

It has been converted into student

quarters when the quality of work being done at the school began the demand for increased numbers of students.

This building is confoundedly only a makeshift and is existent

only because there are hundreds of students here from various corners of the southland

who are willing to undergo the privations in order to secure the technical education which is offered.

The dormitory was kept open

for the next few days, a campaign

was started to raise the sum of \$5,000,000 fund, some

startling facts have been pointed

out, for instance, Tech can accommo-

date, with living quarters, not more

than 10 per cent of that spiritif

student body of 2,800. Hundreds

of students found a seat at the

distance from the school, mak-

ing attendance at class and shop

with a short address in which or-

ganization of the convention was

started. Greetings from Atlanta

and from the state, held the first

meeting of a three days' conven-

tion at the Baptist Tabernacle Tues-

day night. Practically every coun-

tee was represented.

Included in the delegation are

some of the prominent Sunday school workers of the country, who will

attend the program discussing the

various phases of operation and

methods of study. The fundamental

principles will be discussed at

the various departmental confer-

ences following a brief song service at

the Tuesday night meeting. Dr. F. C. McConnell, pastor of the Druid Hills Baptist church, opened the program

with scores of government clerks

and also paid the admission fees of

his compatriots. Senators Freling-

huysen, New Jersey; Hale, Maine;

and Kellogg, Minnesota.

Washington, April 5.—President Harding played a round of golf late today on municipal course, near the Potomac, where anyone with the necessary paraphernalia and a spare quarter is privileged to do 18 holes.

The president had spent a busy day which included two-hour cabinet meetings, a number of conferences and various interviews and it was not until 5 o'clock that he left the white house for a little recreation. He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 25 cents for the privilege of sharing the course

between the two courses.

He paid 2



shirts

Beautiful jacquard stripes
Burton's mercerized ox-
fords on sale at

\$3.85
2 for
\$7.50

Plenty of other big values in our
furnishing goods department.
See our windows—read our ads.

Daniel Bros. Company
Founded 1886 Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes Peachtree

Springtime

When a young man's fancy lightly
"turns to thoughts of love."

But the young lady wisely wishes to
know how his finances are.

Every time will be Springtime for the
young man who is building on a Sav-
ings Account here, and there will be no
Winter of Discontent in his life.

January and July first will "keep
the interest up" at 4 per cent.

\$1.00 Starts the Account.

Georgia Savings Bank & Trust Co.
74 Peachtree Street.
Member Federal Reserve System.

Use Constitution Want Ads Use Constitution Want Ads

H. G. Lewis & Co.

We wish that every woman
in Atlanta might know about
this sale of fine—

Hand-Made
Blouses
\$2.89 \$3.95
—and—

For, as a shopper of judgment—with an appreciation
of the daintiness of the blouses need only to know
about them—to look them over is to choose. To buy
a summer's supply.

This advertisement—with its illustrations direct
from the garments—bids for the personal attention of
every woman in Atlanta that she may come and
APPRECIATE.—Then today will be a big day in our
Blouse Section.

H. G. LEWIS & CO.

MAY REFER CLAIM ON U. S. TO HAGUE

Hughes Suggests to Nor-
way That International
Tribunal Settle Question
of Requisitioned Ships.

Washington, April 5.—Suggestion that Norway's claim against the United States for ships requisitioned during the war be adjusted by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague was made by Secretary Hughes April 1, in a note to Minister Bryn. In it, he said, it was his intention to present a special Norwegian commission on its way here for the purpose of reaching a settlement of the claim.

Chairman Benson, of the shipping board, explained tonight that an allowance of \$1,157,000 was made to Norway for the amount of contracts for ships under construction in this country for Norwegians, which were taken over by the government during the war and completed. Norway, however, it was said, expressed dissatisfaction with the amount, contending that allowing an allowance for the cumulative value of the contracts, due to the increased price of tonnage during the war, the board refused to accept the argument and referred the question to the state department for adjustment.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

U. S. INCONSISTENT, BRITAIN CHARGES

Continued From First Page.

as retroactive or violative of valid property rights."

Lord Curzon made reference to Secretary Colby's "allusion" at the time of the signing of the statement that the United States possessed only one-twelfth approximately of world oil resources. The statement was made in view of the importance in the discussion, but added that while "the potentialities of the future are necessarily problematical," the number nevertheless remains that all present United States oil wells produce 70 per cent and American interests in adjoining territory control 90 per cent of the output of the oil production of the world. "It is not easy, therefore," Lord Curzon said, "to justify the United States Government in the position that American control should now be extended to resources which may be developed in mandated territories and, at the same time, the subjects of another state, who have obtained a valid concession from the former government of these territories."

Arrangements for the entertainment of 1,350 visitors in private homes have been made by the Governor John Milledge chapter, which will be the largest section. It is not expected, however, that it will be necessary to provide entertainment for so large a number.

BUSINESS MEETINGS.—The business session of the conference will begin Wednesday morning.

The meeting of Tuesday afternoon was largely for the purpose of informal social get-togethers of opportunity to become better acquainted with one another. The state officers of the D. A. R. and prominent visiting members were present.

The conference was called to order Tuesday night by Mrs. Paul B. Trammell, president of the Governor John Milledge chapter. An invocation by Dr. F. K. Sims followed. Mrs. E. N. Bent of Augusta, responded to an address of welcome by Colonel W. C. Martin.

GREETINGS EXTENDED.

Greetings from the local chapter were extended by Mrs. Trammell from the president of the local chapter, U. D. C., by Mrs. H. J. Smith; from the Leavenworth Missions; from the Revivalist club; by Mrs. Josiah Crudup; and from the City Federation of Women's Clubs by Mrs. M. E. Land. Mrs. Max E. Land, was introduced by Mrs. Trammell. Mrs. Land then presented the distinguished guests of the conference.

Officers' Reports.

Dinner in Honor Of Envoy Viviani At White House

Washington, April 5.—Rene Viviani, now on a mission to the United States as an envoy of the government of France, was the guest of President and Mrs. Harding at a dinner given in his honor at the white house.

Ambassador and Madame Jusserand were also present as were Vice President and Mrs. Coolidge. Speaker and Mrs. Gillette, Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Hughes, Senator Lodge, chairman of the foreign relations committee; Representative Porter, chairman of the foreign relations committee; Undersecretary of State and Mrs. Fletcher and Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, who has been appointed to succeed Viviani as the next ambassador to France.

In a speech to the Associated Press, M. Viviani indicated that he had not yet abandoned the treaty of peace as a basis of discussion with American officials in connection with his mission in presenting the claims of France and in sounding American public opinion on foreign policies.

M. Viviani is understood to be very anxious to attempt which have been made to interpret the conclusions formed by him during the course of his mission to the French government, representing the French government that no one was authorized to speak for him but himself.

The speech of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryan, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the arbitration convention of 1908, defining the issues involved in the claim.

The note of Secretary Hughes was in reply to representations made by Mr. Bryn, and discusses "certain proposals advanced by the minister for the government of Norway." It is Mr. Hughes' expression himself as favorable to an adjustment of the claim by arbitration before the permanent court at The Hague, in accordance with the convention of arbitration concluded April 4, 1908, between the United States and Norway.

Should this course prove acceptable to the Norwegian government, it was explained, the next step in the negotiations would be the conclusion of the special agreement provided for by article two of the

WOUNDED VETERAN AND WIFE SEEKING ROOMS NEAR TECH

George W. Samples is a veteran of the world war. Both legs had to be amputated above the knees after they were shattered by a shell in the great Argonne drive. Now, through the aid of the vocational school he is to be educated at Georgia Tech—that is, if he can find a home for himself and wife on North avenue or some other street close enough to Tech to be wheeled to school in his rolling chair.

Mr. Samples and his wife are at present located at 28 West Ontario avenue, in West End. He is able to pay a nominal rental and wants two rooms near Tech. His wife will wheel him to and from school. Any help in the way of finding a having room will offer for the war hero and his wife are requested to call W. P. Miller, Ivy 5471.

Extra Special

In Men's Low Shoes

Made of Genuine Calf Skin, in a New Shade of Golden Brown



At \$6.00

These shoes have good leather soles and wingfoot rubber heels. At the price of six dollars the pair they are the best values in the city.

Stewart
GOOD SHOES FOR EVERYBODY
\$6.00

Men's Low Shoes at \$6.00

**USE CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE**

You'll find Concrete Streets in the best residential sections, in retail and wholesale districts, through railroad yards, in manufacturing centers—everywhere meeting the most exacting service demanded.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

Atlanta Chicago Detroit Helena Los Angeles Parkersburg San Francisco
Dallas Denver Indianapolis Milwaukee Pittsburgh St. Louis
Des Moines Kansas City Minneapolis New York Salt Lake City Washington

Write for Street Booklet R-4

Girls! Girls!! Save Your Hair With Cuticura

Soap and Ointment to clean, brighten and restore. See Samples Free of Cuticura, Dept. G, Malone, Mass.

LASH IS DECLARED AIDE TO PEONAGE

Humane Society Will Call Upon Governor to Urge Abolishment of Whipping of Prisoners.

Resolutions declaring that flogging of prisoners in convict camps "is responsible, is a contributory cause, for the condition of peonage and murder alleged to have been committed in the so-called 'lash house' in the past four years" were adopted by the Atlanta Humane society at its monthly meeting yesterday afternoon in the assembly hall of the Chamber of Commerce building.

In the same resolutions, the Humane society also calls on Governor Davis to include in his next message to the legislature a recommendation that a law be enacted abolishing the whipping of prisoners in any state institution. A committee on this subject was appointed to present the resolution to the governor.

A report was made which showed that approximately 20 cases of cruelty to human beings and to animals have been investigated during the past month by the society and relief brought in each case.

Bobbing of Tails Will Be Prevented By Humane Officer

Humane Officer C. L. Camp, of the Atlanta police department, will insist on a vigorous prosecution of all persons bobbing the tails of horses, dogs and cats, he declared today. The law against these violators will be rigidly enforced, he asserted.

"People must not make an animal suffer just to have a 'stylish' pet, and a horse with painfully injured when their tails are bobbed, and the operation makes them uncomfortable for life. Don't think any human person could bob an animal's tail."

COKER PROPERTY BOND FOR TITLE FILED TUESDAY

Bond for title to the property which Fulton county purchased from the Coker estate several months ago has been filed at the courthouse. The consideration paid for this property at the corner of Central avenue and East Hunter, adjoining the courthouse property, was \$300,000. The frontage is 114 feet on Hunter street and with its acquisition the county controls the northern half of the block.

At present the county does not contemplate any changes. Several small stores are located on the property and the county is in control of the present lessees until other arrangements are made.

Other real estate transferred complete Monday by the Atlanta Trust and Trust company included the

sold by Mrs. Pauline Furstenburg to Mr. E. H. Thompson, of the residences 1005 and 117 South Pryor, in which the bond for title of \$25,000 was given.

MANY REALTY SALES REPORTED TUESDAY

Benjamin D. Watkins & Co. Tuesday reported the following sales:

For Copinelli Land company to General Fire Extinguisher company the vacant property adjoining their Highland avenue plant, having a frontage of 863 feet on Southern railroad.

For William Beckett to D. E. Shultz, the two-room cottage at 38 Orange street, \$3,250.00.

For J. A. Green to Charles A. Cook the six-room house at 424 Woodruff street, \$4,000.00.

For R. H. Thigpen to G. B. Allen and B. M. Grant, vacant lot on Forest de Leon avenue, between Jackson street and Boulevard. Size 100x16—\$10,000.00.

For S. C. Wood Preserving company to Austin Brothers, Inc., 8 acres on Central of Georgia railroad, opposite Ft. McPherson, \$20,000.00.

Benjamin D. Watkins & Co also report that up to date they have sold 50 lots in the Linwood subdivision, aggregating \$95,000.00.

ELLIS BARRETT TAKES COMMISSIONER'S OATH

Has No Political Debts to Pay, Says New Police Board Member.

"When I take my seat as a member of the board of police commissioners I will be able to vote the conviction of my own mind. My

bond for title to the property which

which Fulten county purchased from the Coker estate several months ago has been filed at the courthouse. The consideration paid for this property at the corner of Central avenue and East Hunter, adjoining the courthouse property, was \$300,000. The frontage is 114 feet on Hunter street and with its acquisition the county controls the northern half of the block.

At present the county does not

contemplate any changes. Several

small stores are located on the

property and the county is in

control of the present lessees until

other arrangements are made.

Other real estate transferred

complete Monday by the Atlanta

Trust and Trust company included the

sold by Mrs. Pauline Furstenburg to

Mr. E. H. Thompson, of the residences

1005 and 117 South Pryor, in which

the bond for title of \$25,000 was given.

MANY REALTY SALES REPORTED TUESDAY

Benjamin D. Watkins & Co. Tues-

day reported the following sales:

For Copinelli Land company to General Fire Extinguisher company the vacant property adjoining their

Highland avenue plant, having a

frontage of 863 feet on Southern

railroad.

For William Beckett to D. E. Shultz, the two-room cottage at 38

Orange street, \$3,250.00.

For J. A. Green to Charles A. Cook the six-room house at 424 Wood-

ruff street, \$4,000.00.

For R. H. Thigpen to G. B. Allen and B. M. Grant, vacant lot on

Forest de Leon avenue, between

Jackson street and Boulevard. Size

100x16—\$10,000.00.

For S. C. Wood Preserving company to Austin Brothers, Inc., 8 acres on Central of Georgia rail-

road, opposite Ft. McPherson, \$20,000.00.

Benjamin D. Watkins & Co also

report that up to date they have

sold 50 lots in the Linwood sub-

division, aggregating \$95,000.00.

Photo by Reeves.

ELLIS BARRETT,
Police commissioner from the fifth

hands are not tied by any faction

and I have no political debts to

pay," declared Ellis Barrett, young

attorney, Tuesday following his

election Monday by city council as

police commissioner from the Fifth

ward to succeed J. W. Maddox, re-

signed.

"I intend to co-operate with the

board, with the officers, and with

the public in the interest of justice and that the operation of the police department shall be above reproach at all times. I have no antagonism in set

my teeth toward any person or set

of persons," and hope nobody has

toward me," he asserted.

He asserted his belief that the

child of which ought to be chief of

police in fact and not in name.

Mr. Barrett was sworn into office

Tuesday at noon by Alderman Nel-

son Scott, acting mayor. He will

take his seat at the next meeting of the police commission.

The new commissioner was born

and raised in the Fifth ward and

attended the grammar schools, the

Boys' High school, and later entered

the Atlanta Law school. Following

his graduation he was admitted to

the bar and is now a member of the

law firm of Harwell, Fairman & Barrett, in the Citizen's and South-

banker's association. He is 36 years of age. While attending the law school Mr. Barrett read law in the office of the late Judge Spencer R. Arnold.

In his election as police commis-

sioner Mr. Barrett won a victory

over the Maddox faction, those

supporting the back of the candidate

of R. E. Jones, who was defeated in the race Monday by the vote of

18 to 13.

Prisoner at Tampa

Carolina Fugitive, His Wife Admits

Vaughn Fleed Asylum, After Conviction for Attacking Children.

Tampa, Fla., April 5.—Mrs. T. A. Earl, held for investigation in connection with the arrest of her husband at Port Tampa, yesterday afternoon, confessed today, according to City Detective J. Stencell, that the man was T. U. Vaughn, a fugitive from the state insane asylum at Columbia, S. C.

According to her statement, the detective said, Earl and Vaughn escaped from the asylum at Columbia three years ago after he had been sent there by the State Supreme court, which reheard his case in which he had been convicted at the will of S. C. for alleged

attacks on several young girls.

Earl, 40 years old, had been em-
ployed as a assistant superintendent

at the Columbia Pines, for the

past three months. He made three

unsuccessful attempts to take his

life last night. His wife also tried

to cut her throat, according to officials.

Mrs. Earl said she met Earl while

she was a nurse at the asylum. At

that time Earl told her that he was

Vaughn. She believed he escaped

by using keys entrusted to him by

the superintendent. Earl is said to

have been held in the asylum before coming to Plant City, near

here, where he was employed as

a school teacher until he moved to

Tampa, where he began correspond-

ing with his wife in Plant City,

who is said to have been married

previously and that his former wife

resided at Greenville, S. C.

Mrs. Vaughn was paroled in the

county jail here, on a light jacket, in

a padded cell. Aside from a slight

gash in his throat, which he in-

flicted with a penknife, he sus-

pected no injury from his suicidal

attempts.

Not Adjudged Insane.

Greenville, S. C., April 5.—Under the terms of an order signed by Judge J. F. Peurifoy here in September, 1918, it is expected that T. U. Vaughn, who was arrested in Tampa, Fla., will be brought to Greenville shortly after his release to this state, for an examination as to his sanity. He is to be held today by Solicitor David W. Smoak. It was a few days after the issuance of this order that Vaughn escaped from the state hospital for the insane.

It was pointed out by J. R. Martin, former solicitor, at whose instance Vaughn had been adjudged insane, but was committed to the insane asylum with the consent of a former solicitor, that years after his conviction the movement to have him remanded here for a trial as to his sanity was originated by the odd fellow who was his solicitor.

He owns the orphanage near

Greenville, at which Vaughn's crime

is said to have been committed in

1918.

Vaughn was married here many

years ago, and it was learned today

that this wife is still living at her

home in the Glassy Mountain sec-

tion of the county.

Reduced Acreage In Cotton Vital, Declares Jordan

Georgian Consults With Hard- port Aid Plans.

BY JAMES A. HOLLOWOM, Constitution Bureau

Washington, April 4.—Harvie Jordan, of Georgia, general secretary of the American Cotton Association, who is here at the invitation of the War Finance corporation and the War Finance Corporation, and other instruments with which the government may assist the southern bankers and producers in reliev-

ing the existing cotton crop is produced this year I feel that with the present help of the government and the war finance corporation and other instruments with which the government may assist the southern bankers and producers in reliev-

ing the existing cotton crop is produced this year I feel that with the present help of the government and the war finance corporation and other instruments with which the government may assist the southern bankers and producers in reliev-

ing the existing cotton crop is produced this year I feel that with the present help of the government and the war finance corporation and other instruments with which the government may assist the southern bankers and producers in reliev-

ing the existing cotton crop is produced this year I feel that with the present help of the government and the war finance corporation and other instruments with which the government may assist the southern bankers and producers in reliev-

ing the existing cotton crop is produced this year I feel that with the present help of the government and the war finance corporation and other instruments with which the government may assist the southern bankers and producers in reliev-</

SERVICE BETTER, SAYS ARKWRIGHT

Improvements in Gas and in Trolley Car Accommodations Claimed by the Power Company.

Improvements in the gas plant and the street car service were claimed in a report submitted by the Georgia Railway and Power company at the request of the Georgia railroad commission. The report states that all but one of the items of improvement, gas service, was specified in the commission when it allowed the gas rate to be increased, have been made.

Regarding gas service, the company asserts in the report that "barring accidents, the service will be maintained of an excellent character from now on." The Virginia-Highland avenue section, according to the report, is "as near perfect as gas service can be made," and the service in the College Park and East Point districts "is at the present time excellent."

The creation of the office of transportation engineer and the addition of several new interurban, suburban and city type electric cars, are the two steps that have been taken to increase the efficiency of the transportation system as shown in the report. A survey of traffic conditions is under way, to adapt the service to changing needs of passenger traffic. Special attention is being given to the Buckhead, Camp Gordon, main Decatur, College Park and Hapeville lines.

Work on the Dunlap-Winter electric transmission line will be completed about April 15, according to the report. Additional poles and insulators, copper conductors are being installed, at an estimated cost of \$82,400.

The report filed with the Georgia

Allen-Chapman Co.
The South's Largest
Exclusive Clothiers

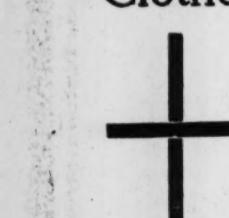
Quality
Clothes
at the New
Price Level



This is a season of test for many a store. We are meeting the new conditions with known, guaranteed clothes, bought and sold on the low price level. They are:



Hart Schaffner
& Marx
and
Styleplus
Clothes



Moderately Priced
\$25 up

Whether you pay \$25.00 or more you will know that for the price you pay you receive the most in value that is possible to provide.

Investigate our "Close Out Rack" for bargains.

Allen-Chapman Co.
12 Whitehall St.
ATLANTA, GA.

railroad commission on Tuesday is supplementary to a report filed November 1, 1926, and on January 20 of this year. It was signed by P. S. Arkwright, president of the Georgia Railway and Power company.

**Genevieve Hamper
In "Rosalind" Role
At Matinee Today**

One of the distinct features of Mr. Mantell's engagement at the Atlanta theater this week will be the presentation at the matinee today of "As You Like It," with Miss Genevieve Hamper as "Rosalind," and

"Improvements in Gas and in Trolley Car Accommodations Claimed by the Power Company."

Improvements in the gas plant and the street car service were claimed in a report submitted by the Georgia Railway and Power company at the request of the Georgia railroad commission. The report states that all but one of the items of improvement, gas service, was specified in the commission when it allowed the gas rate to be increased, have been made.

Regarding gas service, the company asserts in the report that "barring accidents, the service will be maintained of an excellent character from now on." The Virginia-Highland avenue section, according to the report, is "as near perfect as gas service can be made," and the service in the College Park and East Point districts "is at the present time excellent."

The creation of the office of transportation engineer and the addition of several new interurban, suburban and city type electric cars, are the two steps that have been taken to increase the efficiency of the transportation system as shown in the report. A survey of traffic conditions is under way, to adapt the service to changing needs of passenger traffic. Special attention is being given to the Buckhead, Camp Gordon, main Decatur, College Park and Hapeville lines.

Work on the Dunlap-Winter electric transmission line will be completed about April 15, according to the report. Additional poles and insulators, copper conductors are being installed, at an estimated cost of \$82,400.

The report filed with the Georgia

Allen-Chapman Co.
The South's Largest
Exclusive Clothiers

GENEVIEVE HAMPER.

Mr. Mantell in the role of the melancholy "Jacques." The scenic production is an entirely new one, but it is the first time that Miss Genevieve Hamper has been in it. Under Mr. Mantell's personal supervision, and is described as lavishly picturesquely in its re-creation of the romantic forest of Arden.

Critics throughout the country, and the present tour has carried the Mantell company from the Atlantic to the Pacific and again back east, have been as a unit in praise of the charming characterization of "Rosalind" by Miss Genevieve Hamper. It is their opinion that when Shakespeare created Rosalind and placed her in boy's attire, equal to any in forest of Arden, there to love and be loved by her Orlando, he must have had in mind a dainty figure like Genevieve Hamper. Surely the writer's inspired imagination could not have conceived a more exquisite figure than she presents, charmingly boyish, yet tenderly maidenly.

In all of the Shakespearean dramas there is hardly a more beautiful picture of the life of Rosalind and Orlando as it develops under the clear sky and through the hallowed aisles of a virgin forest. She is indeed a creature of surpassing wondrous, more captivating, more vivacious, more capricious appearance, but really more realistic. Miss Hamper has been endowed with so many of the distinct characteristics of the maid and she has added to them the qualities of her assumed masculinity that the character is really a most difficult one to play. She has, however, made a masterly use of the妙技 of theatrical technique, a masterpiece of human character and a pliant personality to draw the fine shade which marks the man and maid. Miss Hamper's impersonation of Rosalind at the Atlanta Auditorium, in the Children's home, the Baptist home, the YMCA, the YWCA, the Girls' Home for the Friendless to witness the performance free of charge.

About 125 members of the community participated in the Anley hotel Tuesday night, pledged themselves to give \$8,850 for the fund.

Time to Face the Facts

"So much has been said against the use of patent medicines that I have had to bear the prejudice against them. But after four years doctoring with six different doctors, without results, for acute indigestion, constipation, grippe, gastritis and other ailments, I was said to possess, I was encouraged to try May's Wonderful Remedy, seeing that it was recommended and painlessly applied. I also was entirely relieved of my trouble and am sure this medicine will do all and more than any medicine I have used. It is simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and relieves the intestinal action which causes particularly all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Jacob's Pharmacy and drugfests everywhere." (adv.)

**TWO NEGROES TELL
OF "MURDER FARM"**

**U. S. Grand Jury Adjourns
Until April 25, When the
Probe Will Be Resumed.**

The federal grand jury, after a brief session Tuesday morning, adjourned until April 25, when it will resume its probe into the question of alleged peonage conditions in Jasper county and of other important matters with which it is faced.

Two negroes, who were on the jury Tuesday morning with regard to the case of J. S. Williams, the Jasper county planter indicted on trial, told reporters yesterday that Williams, an Atlanta negro who stayed with him away from the Williams plantation, was caught, taken back to Jasper county and killed. His second escape was made good.

Jones Strickland, another negro, was found here in the stockade, where he had been confined under military charge. He also had claimed to be a "refugee" from the Williams plantation, having walked to Atlanta, he said, with his wife before the grand jurors Tuesday was presented by Assistant District Attorney James W. Finley. A number of true negroes were removed from the jury because they violated the narcotics and prohibition laws, most of them for minor offenses.

**WARRANTS ISSUED
BY DORSEY LEGAL,
DECLARES DENNY**

The warrants issued by Governor Dorsey against the uncollected taxes for 1926, he said, are binding. An opinion written by Attorney General Denny, soon to be transmitted to the governor, The opinion is a decision on the question made by Comptroller General William A. Wright, that the current taxes and the \$500,000 which the governor is compelled to uncollect, will be thrown over and will cover fixed appropriations.

The financial condition of the state, which has been acute, is expected to improve with the final decision of the legal status of the governor's warrants. The question was raised by R. N. Eason, Jr., a local attorney, who recently arranged with the governor to discount his warrants, to provide funds for the continuance of the common schools.

Hazlehurst Election.

Hazlehurst, Ga., April 5.—(Special)—In one of the most spirited elections ever held in Hazlehurst the following ticket was elected:

Wood, C. L. Cromarite, Jr., W. L. Stone, C. L. Thompson and G. W. Best, all Republicans.

As recently as last Friday, Best, who had been elected to the legislature, had arranged with the governor to discount his warrants, to provide funds for the continuance of the common schools.

Aspirin

Then It's Genuine

Aspirin is trade mark Bayer Manufacture Monacetocetide of Salicylic Acid

**CATARHAL DEAFNESS
MAY BE OVERCOME**

If you have Catarhal Deafness or head and ear noise or are growing hard of hearing see your druggist and get 1 ounce of Parment (double strength), and add to it 1/4 pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing jaw noise. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. If it is not prepared, coat little Catarhal Deafness or head noise should give this prescription a trial. (adv.)

CALL CELLE ISLE TAXICAB

EMERGENCY TAX LEVY APPROVED

Acting Mayor Delays Action, However, on Abolition of Boards and Drive for Irish Sufferers.

The signature of Alderman Nelson T. Spratt, acting mayor, was attached Tuesday to the ordinance amendment reducing the emergency tax levy from 45-100 of 1 per cent to 1-8 of 1 per cent. With the emergency levy of 12-1/2 cents on the \$100 and the regular ad valorem rate of \$1.25, the city tax will this year be \$1.37 1-2 cents on the \$100.

Alderman Spratt deferred action

on the resolution passed by council to abolish the board of trustees of Grady hospital, the cemetery commission and the board of electrical control, stating that he wished to give further time for study on the proposal.

He also postponed action on the resolution granting permission to the American committee to collect funds for Ireland in Ireland to collect funds for the Irish sufferers. He said he wished to conduct some investigation before approving or disapproving the petition.

While attaching his signature to the tax ordinance, Alderman Spratt said he did not believe that the meeting that another emergency tax would be necessary by October or November to prevent enforcement closing the schools.

To disapprove it, he said, would appear to be breaking faith with the people, stating that there seems to be no reason why the money went out in the bond campaign if the bonds were carried the emergency tax would be reduced to the figure which council adopted.

**IRISH COMMITTEE
TO THANK COUNCIL
FOR VOTING PERMIT**

Acting Mayor Nelson T. Spratt and all the members of the city council will receive some time today a letter of thanks from the Atlanta division of the American committee for relief in Ireland, for their attitude toward issuing the much-contested permit to the committee to solicit funds in this city. The council has passed a resolution approving the permit, which Alderman Spratt has not yet signed. He will be included among those favored by letters of thanks, however.

Beth Ruth dispensed 250 tickets for the entertainment to be given in the Auditorium. Besides selling tickets, she used all her addresses to support the cause of Ireland. More than 3,700 tickets for the entertainment have been sold, according to the chairman of the entertainment committee. The directors of the local drive for funds for Irish relief, through Maurice J. O'Connor, chairman of the Atlanta division of the American committee, has invited the children of the Atlanta Children's home, the Baptist home, the YMCA, the YWCA, the Girls' Home for the Friendless to witness the performance free of charge.

About 125 members of the committee participated in the Anley hotel Tuesday night, pledged themselves to give \$8,850 for the fund.

Time to Face the Facts

"So much has been said against the use of patent medicines that I have had to bear the prejudice against them. But after four years doctoring with six different doctors, without results, for acute indigestion, constipation, grippe, gastritis and other ailments, I was said to possess, I was encouraged to try May's Wonderful Remedy, seeing that it was painlessly applied. I also was entirely relieved of my trouble and am sure this medicine will do all and more than any medicine I have used. It is simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and relieves the intestinal action which causes particularly all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Jacob's Pharmacy and drugfests everywhere." (adv.)

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the adhesive powder to shake into the shoes and stuck in the foot-bed. The Plaster Camp Manual advised men in training to use Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning. It prevents painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Always use Allen's Foot-Ease to break in new shoes. (adv.)

**AVOID STOP NEURALGIA
PAIN
GIVING RELIEF FROM
GOUT-SCIATICA
RHEUMATISM-LUMBAGO**

One trial effective. All druggists.

EADE'S PILLS

say

BAYER

Aspirin

Then It's Genuine

Aspirin is trade mark Bayer Manufacture Monacetocetide of Salicylic Acid

**CATARHAL DEAFNESS
MAY BE OVERCOME**

If you have Catarhal Deafness or head and ear noise or are growing hard of hearing see your druggist and get 1 ounce of Parment (double strength), and add to it 1/4 pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing jaw noise. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. If it is not prepared, coat little Catarhal Deafness or head noise should give this prescription a trial. (adv.)

CALL CELLE ISLE TAXICAB

THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1921.

KIRKWOOD TO HAVE FIREPROOF PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING

Construction of the first absolutely fireproof public school building in Atlanta has been begun at Kirkwood, where work on a high school was started this week. The building will probably be ready in the fall.

The architect, F. Dowling, signed the plans, which it is the first fireproof structure in the city

designed for that use. Commercial High Fireproof, but is a converted building, having been used as a business block.

The Kirkwood school will have complete modern school equipment, including a gymnasium, an auditorium, laboratory,

a library, and well lighted classrooms and offices. There will be modern heating throughout the building.

The exterior of the building will be completed in stucco and brick, and it will be a two-story structure with a basement. When completed, it will not only be the best equipped and arranged school in the city, but will also be one of the most harmonious buildings in the city.

The cost of the school will be \$34,600. It will be 100 by 73 feet in size, with the auditorium and gymnasium in a wing 42 by 55 feet.

in size. H. S. Roberts, Inc., are the contractors.

**FAIR AND WARM
WEATHER TODAY,
SAYS FORECASTER**

Fair weather, with temperature about the same as that of Tuesday, is the prediction that C. F. von

Herrmann, forecaster, offers Atlanta.

The architect, F. Dowling, signed the plans, which it is the first fireproof structure in the city

designed for that use. Commercial High Fireproof, but is a converted building, having been used as a business block.

The Kirkwood school will have complete modern school equipment, including a gymnasium, an auditorium, laboratory,

a library, and well lighted classrooms and offices. There will be modern heating throughout the building.

The exterior of the building will be completed in stucco and brick, and it will be a two-story structure with a basement. When completed, it will not only be the best equipped and arranged school in the city, but will also be one of the most harmonious buildings in the city.

The cost of the school will be \$34,600. It will be 100 by 73 feet in size, with the auditorium and gymnasium in a wing 42 by 55 feet.

in size. H. S. Roberts, Inc., are the contractors.

**FAIR AND WARM
WEATHER TODAY,
SAYS FORECASTER**

Fair weather, with temperature about the same as that of Tuesday, is the prediction that C. F. von

Herrmann, forecaster, offers Atlanta.

The architect, F. Dowling, signed the plans, which it is the first fireproof structure in the city

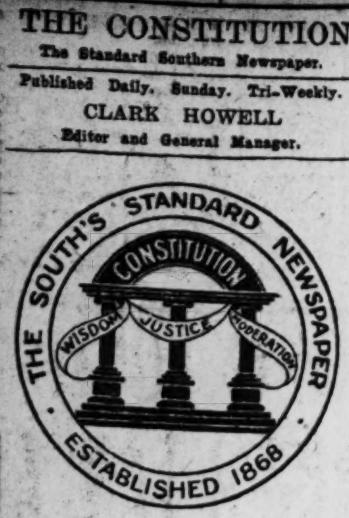
designed for that use. Commercial High Fireproof, but is a converted building, having been used as a business block.

The Kirkwood school will have complete modern school equipment, including a gymnasium, an auditorium, laboratory,

a library, and well lighted classrooms and offices. There will be modern heating throughout the building.

The exterior of the building will be completed in stucco and brick, and it will be a two-story structure with a basement. When completed, it will not only be the best equipped and arranged school in the city, but will also be one of the most harmonious buildings in the city.

The cost of



Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as second-class mail matter.

Telephone Main 5000.

ATLANTA, GA., April 6, 1921.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily and 1 Wk. 1 Mo. 3 Mos. 6 Mos. 1 Yr.
Sunday ... 20c 90c \$2.50 \$5.00 \$10.00
Dish 10c 40c \$1.00 \$2.00 \$4.00
Sunday 10c 40c \$1.00 \$2.00 \$4.00
Single Copies—Daily, 5c. Sunday—10c.

J. R. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building,
and advertising manager for all territory
outside of Atlanta.

The Constitution Washington office is at
the Raleigh Hotel. James A. Hollomon,
correspondent.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New
York city by 2 p.m. the day after issue.
It is also sold in Boston, Philadelphia,
Broadway and Forty-second street (Times
building corner); Thirty-Eighth street and
Twenty-third street and

Broadway.

The Constitution is not responsible for
any statements or out-of-town local car-
riers, dealers or agents.

Member of the Associated Press.

The Constitution is not responsible for
the use of publication of all news

dispatches credited to it or not otherwise

credited in this paper and also the local

news published herein.

A GOOD BEGINNING!

In electing to police board mem-
bership a man who not only has
never been identified with so-
called "ward politics," but one who
was bitterly opposed by the faction
that for years has maintained a
strangle-hold on Atlanta's police
administration, council has made
a commendable beginning in the
direction of efficiency in the man-
agement and operation of this
vitally important branch of the
city government.

One of the most significant
features in connection with the
selection of Ellis Barrett as a mem-
ber of the police commission lies
in the fact that it upsets the non-
sensical, foolish and ridiculous
theory that two of a ward's three
representatives may say that
their united action controls coun-
cil.

Heretofore the practice has
been that if a majority of a ward's
representatives get together on a
proposition of this kind "council-
manic courtesy" compelled coun-
cil to abide by the will of those
two, which meant that two ward
representatives were empowered
to name a man to be clothed by
council with authority to act, not
for his ward only, but for the
whole city.

That policy has been one of the
festering sores operating against
efficient departmental administra-
tion in this city.

A police commissioner from the
fifth ward, for instance, is really
no more the servant of the fifth
than he is of the seventh, eleventh,
or any other ward in the city.

In the election of Mr. Barrett
the issue directly involved was
whether or not council approved
police conditions that have been
condemned by two grand juries
and that have brought about a
storm or protest from the city.

The issue was direct and clean-
cut!

What council has done, how-
ever, is simply a step in the di-
rection of putting the police de-
partment on an even keel of
efficiency.

Let us hope that this action by
council presages the beginning of
a policy in police administration
under which the management of
the department will put under the
direction of one man—a chief who
will be chief in fact as well as in
name, and who will be the real
head of the whole organization—
executive department and every-
thing else.

If the present chief is the right
man, keep him!

Try him out under fair condi-
tions—for he has never yet had
the opportunity that a real chief
should demand.

He has been hogtied with pet-
ty politics and board control!

He has not been permitted to
know really what has been going
on around him!

Now give the chief a chance
and measure him by results!

As an indication of the trend
of public sentiment, council's
action is highly significant.

BACKING IT UP.

In heartily indorsing the pro-
posal of an amalgamation of the
Atlanta and Fulton county high
school systems, the action taken
by the parent-teacher club of
Hapeville affords additional proof
of the unanimity of sentiment that
is backing up the joint high school
movement.

Soon after The Constitution
made the suggestion that, instead
of expending \$300,000, as proposed,
in the construction of a county
high school building, the county
pool its high school resources with
those of the city, and that the city
reciprocate by opening its high
schools to the rural children of
the county, city school authori-
ties and various city organizations

directly interested in school af-
fairs hastened to express their ap-
probation of the plan.

Then the County Teachers' as-
sociation followed suit, specifically
endorsing the proposed merger; and
now the Hapeville parent-
teacher organization has given the
proposal its enthusiastic approval.

As The Constitution has stated
before, if there ever was an issue
without two sides—without room
for a division of opinion—this is
one.

It is obvious that for the county
to endeavor to construct a high
school plant providing facilities
on a par with these that will be
available in Atlanta, would be to
attempt the impossible.

At the same time, the rural boys
and girls of Fulton county are en-
titled to the enjoyment of high
school facilities equally as good as
those enjoyed by the Fulton county
boys and girls who live inside the
city limits.

The only means by which the
county children may have equal
advantages with the city children
in respect to high school facilities
is for some arrangement to be
made whereby the city high school
system may open the door of equal
opportunity to rural as well as
urban boys and girls.

That can easily be done—and
with profit to both city and county,
and immeasurably to the ben-
efit of the children of Fulton
county who reside outside the city
boundary lines.

It's Time They Took a Ride!
(From The Thomasville Times-Enterprise.)

When poor folks get a ride,
they find that it is impossible to walk
those few blocks to where they have
been traveling for ninety-nine years.

The Best Critic.

Now comes Master Mockingbird—
Best critic of the spring.

Where the other warblers sing—
At the woodland opera.

To clearly understand the situa-
tion, and the technique of the pro-
posed remedy, therefore, one must
realize the fact that European na-
tions want to buy American cotton
but believe neither the money to pay
cash nor credit should be given, and
that the War Finance Corporation
is clothed by law with the auth-
ority to pool the product in this coun-
try for instance, to sufficiently large
quantities to make the operation
worth while.

Such an organization, working in
conjunction with the institution or-
ganized at New Orleans thereupon,
would be provided with capital
by the war finance corporation,
which in turn can issue government
certificates.

But there is no such institu-
tion clothed with that authority, and it
has been found to be the actual
mission of this association to co-
ordination to re-establish cotton.

In the meantime, the Webb-Pom-
erene law in the statutes, and
provides for the organization of
just such institutions.

Quoting from the act, it provides
that nothing contained in the Sher-
man anti-trust law, that is, the law
protecting trade against unlawful
monopolies, "shall be construed as declaratory of the intent of
the sole purpose of engaging in export
trade, and shall not be construed to
make or act done in the course of
export trade by such association,
protection, or such association, agree-
ment or contract, or by any
act which artificially or intentionally
enhances or depresses
the market value of the commodity
or commodities of the class exported
by such association, or which sub-
stantially lessens competition within
the United States or otherwise re-
stricts trade therin."

Thereupon it is apparent that the
government must necessarily assist
the war finance corporation, which
can quickly get all of the
money required to operate the
long time system without trouble,
cannot be the law of its creation,
but the method of its enforcement
the endorsement such European na-
tions by satisfactory financial in-
stitutions under American charters
instead of extraordinary stringent
laws.

Thereupon the Edge act and the
Webb-Pomerene act were appealed to.

The Edge act, authorizing the
organization of banking corporations
to foreign countries, was passed in
reality an amendment to the fed-
eral reserve act and it was enacted
during the 66th congress.

Each corporation organized under
its provisions shall have power, un-
der rules and regulations prescribed by
the federal reserve board, to purchase
or sell, discount, accept, negotiate,
with or without its endorse-
ment, or guaranty, notes, drafts,
checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, including bank accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe, but in no event having
the effect of limiting the drawal
upon it subject to sum limited
and restrictions as the federal re-
serve board may impose; to issue
notes, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, checks, bills of exchange, accept-
ances, cable transfers, and other evi-
dences of indebtedness; to issue
debentures, bonds, and promissory
notes; to make general provisions as
to security and such limitations
as the federal reserve board may
prescribe,

HUGHES IS SILENT ON NOTE TO JAPAN

Secretary Refuses to Discuss Report That U. S. Has Sent Second Note on Yap.

Washington, April 5.—Secretary Hughes refused today to discuss published reports that the American government had sent a second note to Japan on the subject of the Island of Yap in particular and mandates in general. In a note sent some months ago the United States fully recognized the Japanese mandate over the other former German island possessions north of the equator.

Japan is reported to have replied to this note insisting that it is right to the mandate over Yap by its grant from the allied powers and offering to permit the United States to control the Guam end of the Guam-Yap cable.

SCREENS
Screen work of all kinds. Screen doors, screen windows, screen curtains, made to order and made tight. Small jobs guaranteed. Let us make an estimate of your requirements.
The Woodcraft Company
111 Hazel Building. Phone Inv 6197.

WHAT DO YOU PAY FOR PAINT?

You can buy paint—the BEST MADE—cheaper than us at factory prices. Which means only a big saving in the first cost, but an extra saving in the long wear.

SCO-CO Paint comes ready-mixed, pure LINSEED OIL, and is fully guaranteed by a concern which you know.

We will be glad to send you a FREE copy of our New Paint Book, containing much valuable information regarding the paint question.

SCO-CO Paint comes ready-mixed, pure LINSEED OIL, and is fully guaranteed by a concern which you know.

THE SOUTHERN COTTON CO.
Paint Products Division
Dept. K Savannah, Ga.

Sco-co paint
SOUTHERN COTTON CO.
SAVANNAH, GA.

REMEMBER THE AUTOMOBILE AUCTION April 7, 1921 AT CAMP JESSUP

GEORGIA
8½ miles from Atlanta on the
Central of Georgia.

**CARS - TRUCKS
MOTORCYCLES**
Most every reputable make is
there in varying quantities.
Inspection can be arranged
at the same time you can get your catalogue.

FOX & SONS CO.
Official Auctioneers
MOTOR TRANSPORT DIVISION
Office of the
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
Washington, D. C.

CALL PELLE ISLE TAXICAB

Heroes of Two Wars Gather in Atlanta; Legionnaires Visit Old Soldiers' Home



National Officers Also Meet Old Buddies at United States Public Health Service Hospital Tuesday.

BY GENE HARRISON,
Associate Editor of The American Legion Weekly.

Veterans of two of America's wars met in Atlanta yesterday. For the first time in the history of the Home for Confederate Veterans, it was visited by an official delegation of the American Legion.

In the park of tender greaves, veterans of the world war clasped hands and swapped yarns with confederate veterans. And, within a few moments after their reception, the veterans, with arms laid affectionately and in mutual admiration, across each other's shoulders, were strolling about the lawn of the spacious grounds, relating more intimate details of their separate careers.

"We fought like gentlemen," one gentleman in gray chided a world war veteran. "Yes, sir, we fought like gentlemen, hand to hand. We stood up to each other with bayonet fixed and exchanged words over our shoulder arms, artillery and the bayonet. No poison gas nor their sort of things for us. No, sir. A broadsword, though his true friend, had the deep etching of more than eighty years. The world war veteran listened with tenderness, tolerance, even indulgence, to the tale of his heart the tenderness underlying the impeachment. He knew, also, the admiration in these men for anyone like themselves who had been under fire—and too full of fight.

Admiration Was Quick.

Perhaps one of the outstanding features of the gathering was that of the instant and lasting attachment that Lemuel Bolles, national adjutant of the American Legion, and S. Augustus, confederate veteran, formed for each other. Their admiration was quick and sincere. After the conference, Mr. Hogue, who had been with them, met the yankee for Mr. Bolles comes from the north—and began to swap yarns. The yankee, in his turn, said that it was his birthday, his eighty-seventh.

"I don't believe it," you youngster. Quite suddenly, the adjutant replied in amazement not altogether feigned.

"It's a fact," Mr. Hogue asserted, pointing more pleased than a kid with Christmas toys. But Mr. Bolles made him prove it. He did. Then began an inquiry as to the history of the confederate. When he learned that he had served on the general staff overseas, as well as with other units, Mr. Hogue, who was perhaps as angry as the same child with Christmas toys, was quite satisfied.

It was the opinion of Mr. Bolles that these men, sons of the leaders of the confederacy, found out as they have to be in hospitals, in beds, in wardrobes, in umbrellas, in hats, in wardrobes, if it rains, and were deeply and truly impressed with the faithfulness of old negro who yet considers himself the body servant of the master.

These buddies all, though none had ever known each other before, were drawn together by the touch of the "blue" lawn in selling her \$2,000 worth of stock, according to the police, and that he was guilty of the offense of violating the "blue sky" law, or for cheating and swindling. He was taken to Fulton County jail and fined \$100 bonds on each of the two charges.

The warrant was issued by the municipal court, on complaint of Mr. Louis Lummus, 19, of the

Confederate World War veterans and the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Mr. Lummus, also, the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Following a luncheon in honor of the veterans who are touring the south in the interests of the American Legion, the party was taken for a motor ride through Peachtree road and west, some distance away from the park.

These buddies all, though none had ever known each other before, were drawn together by the touch of the "blue" lawn in selling her \$2,000 worth of stock, according to the police, and that he was guilty of the offense of violating the "blue sky" law, or for cheating and swindling. He was taken to Fulton County jail and fined \$100 bonds on each of the two charges.

The warrant was issued by the municipal court, on complaint of Mr. Louis Lummus, 19, of the

Confederate World War veterans and the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Mr. Lummus, also, the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Following a luncheon in honor of the veterans who are touring the south in the interests of the American Legion, the party was taken for a motor ride through Peachtree road and west, some distance away from the park.

These buddies all, though none had ever known each other before, were drawn together by the touch of the "blue" lawn in selling her \$2,000 worth of stock, according to the police, and that he was guilty of the offense of violating the "blue sky" law, or for cheating and swindling. He was taken to Fulton County jail and fined \$100 bonds on each of the two charges.

The warrant was issued by the municipal court, on complaint of Mr. Louis Lummus, 19, of the

Confederate World War veterans and the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Mr. Lummus, also, the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Following a luncheon in honor of the veterans who are touring the south in the interests of the American Legion, the party was taken for a motor ride through Peachtree road and west, some distance away from the park.

These buddies all, though none had ever known each other before, were drawn together by the touch of the "blue" lawn in selling her \$2,000 worth of stock, according to the police, and that he was guilty of the offense of violating the "blue sky" law, or for cheating and swindling. He was taken to Fulton County jail and fined \$100 bonds on each of the two charges.

The warrant was issued by the municipal court, on complaint of Mr. Louis Lummus, 19, of the

Confederate World War veterans and the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Mr. Lummus, also, the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Following a luncheon in honor of the veterans who are touring the south in the interests of the American Legion, the party was taken for a motor ride through Peachtree road and west, some distance away from the park.

These buddies all, though none had ever known each other before, were drawn together by the touch of the "blue" lawn in selling her \$2,000 worth of stock, according to the police, and that he was guilty of the offense of violating the "blue sky" law, or for cheating and swindling. He was taken to Fulton County jail and fined \$100 bonds on each of the two charges.

The warrant was issued by the municipal court, on complaint of Mr. Louis Lummus, 19, of the

Confederate World War veterans and the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Mr. Lummus, also, the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Following a luncheon in honor of the veterans who are touring the south in the interests of the American Legion, the party was taken for a motor ride through Peachtree road and west, some distance away from the park.

These buddies all, though none had ever known each other before, were drawn together by the touch of the "blue" lawn in selling her \$2,000 worth of stock, according to the police, and that he was guilty of the offense of violating the "blue sky" law, or for cheating and swindling. He was taken to Fulton County jail and fined \$100 bonds on each of the two charges.

The warrant was issued by the municipal court, on complaint of Mr. Louis Lummus, 19, of the

Confederate World War veterans and the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Mr. Lummus, also, the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Following a luncheon in honor of the veterans who are touring the south in the interests of the American Legion, the party was taken for a motor ride through Peachtree road and west, some distance away from the park.

These buddies all, though none had ever known each other before, were drawn together by the touch of the "blue" lawn in selling her \$2,000 worth of stock, according to the police, and that he was guilty of the offense of violating the "blue sky" law, or for cheating and swindling. He was taken to Fulton County jail and fined \$100 bonds on each of the two charges.

The warrant was issued by the municipal court, on complaint of Mr. Louis Lummus, 19, of the

Confederate World War veterans and the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Mr. Lummus, also, the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Following a luncheon in honor of the veterans who are touring the south in the interests of the American Legion, the party was taken for a motor ride through Peachtree road and west, some distance away from the park.

These buddies all, though none had ever known each other before, were drawn together by the touch of the "blue" lawn in selling her \$2,000 worth of stock, according to the police, and that he was guilty of the offense of violating the "blue sky" law, or for cheating and swindling. He was taken to Fulton County jail and fined \$100 bonds on each of the two charges.

The warrant was issued by the municipal court, on complaint of Mr. Louis Lummus, 19, of the

Confederate World War veterans and the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Mr. Lummus, also, the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Following a luncheon in honor of the veterans who are touring the south in the interests of the American Legion, the party was taken for a motor ride through Peachtree road and west, some distance away from the park.

These buddies all, though none had ever known each other before, were drawn together by the touch of the "blue" lawn in selling her \$2,000 worth of stock, according to the police, and that he was guilty of the offense of violating the "blue sky" law, or for cheating and swindling. He was taken to Fulton County jail and fined \$100 bonds on each of the two charges.

The warrant was issued by the municipal court, on complaint of Mr. Louis Lummus, 19, of the

Confederate World War veterans and the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Mr. Lummus, also, the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Following a luncheon in honor of the veterans who are touring the south in the interests of the American Legion, the party was taken for a motor ride through Peachtree road and west, some distance away from the park.

These buddies all, though none had ever known each other before, were drawn together by the touch of the "blue" lawn in selling her \$2,000 worth of stock, according to the police, and that he was guilty of the offense of violating the "blue sky" law, or for cheating and swindling. He was taken to Fulton County jail and fined \$100 bonds on each of the two charges.

The warrant was issued by the municipal court, on complaint of Mr. Louis Lummus, 19, of the

Confederate World War veterans and the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Mr. Lummus, also, the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Following a luncheon in honor of the veterans who are touring the south in the interests of the American Legion, the party was taken for a motor ride through Peachtree road and west, some distance away from the park.

These buddies all, though none had ever known each other before, were drawn together by the touch of the "blue" lawn in selling her \$2,000 worth of stock, according to the police, and that he was guilty of the offense of violating the "blue sky" law, or for cheating and swindling. He was taken to Fulton County jail and fined \$100 bonds on each of the two charges.

The warrant was issued by the municipal court, on complaint of Mr. Louis Lummus, 19, of the

Confederate World War veterans and the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Mr. Lummus, also, the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Following a luncheon in honor of the veterans who are touring the south in the interests of the American Legion, the party was taken for a motor ride through Peachtree road and west, some distance away from the park.

These buddies all, though none had ever known each other before, were drawn together by the touch of the "blue" lawn in selling her \$2,000 worth of stock, according to the police, and that he was guilty of the offense of violating the "blue sky" law, or for cheating and swindling. He was taken to Fulton County jail and fined \$100 bonds on each of the two charges.

The warrant was issued by the municipal court, on complaint of Mr. Louis Lummus, 19, of the

Confederate World War veterans and the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Mr. Lummus, also, the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Following a luncheon in honor of the veterans who are touring the south in the interests of the American Legion, the party was taken for a motor ride through Peachtree road and west, some distance away from the park.

These buddies all, though none had ever known each other before, were drawn together by the touch of the "blue" lawn in selling her \$2,000 worth of stock, according to the police, and that he was guilty of the offense of violating the "blue sky" law, or for cheating and swindling. He was taken to Fulton County jail and fined \$100 bonds on each of the two charges.

The warrant was issued by the municipal court, on complaint of Mr. Louis Lummus, 19, of the

Confederate World War veterans and the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Mr. Lummus, also, the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Following a luncheon in honor of the veterans who are touring the south in the interests of the American Legion, the party was taken for a motor ride through Peachtree road and west, some distance away from the park.

These buddies all, though none had ever known each other before, were drawn together by the touch of the "blue" lawn in selling her \$2,000 worth of stock, according to the police, and that he was guilty of the offense of violating the "blue sky" law, or for cheating and swindling. He was taken to Fulton County jail and fined \$100 bonds on each of the two charges.

The warrant was issued by the municipal court, on complaint of Mr. Louis Lummus, 19, of the

Confederate World War veterans and the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Mr. Lummus, also, the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Following a luncheon in honor of the veterans who are touring the south in the interests of the American Legion, the party was taken for a motor ride through Peachtree road and west, some distance away from the park.

These buddies all, though none had ever known each other before, were drawn together by the touch of the "blue" lawn in selling her \$2,000 worth of stock, according to the police, and that he was guilty of the offense of violating the "blue sky" law, or for cheating and swindling. He was taken to Fulton County jail and fined \$100 bonds on each of the two charges.

The warrant was issued by the municipal court, on complaint of Mr. Louis Lummus, 19, of the

Confederate World War veterans and the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Mr. Lummus, also, the complainant against Royster and Pate, and brought about their indictment.

Following a luncheon in honor of the veterans who are touring the south in the interests of the American Legion, the party was taken for a motor ride through Peachtree road and west, some distance away from the park.

These buddies all, though none had ever known each

Society

For Miss Dobbs.

Miss Mildred Dobbs will be the honored guest at a box party Wednesday afternoon at the Atlanta, Mrs. W. D. White, hostess. The guests include the bridesmaids—Miss Dobbs, Miss Lula Groves Campbell, Miss Virginia Bush, of Marietta, Ark., Mr. and Mrs. C. Dobbs, of New Orleans, and Mrs. S. C. Dobbs.

Study Class Postponed.

Mrs. D. F. Stevenson announces there will be no meeting of the study class this afternoon at the Wren Club on account of the concert by Ruano Bogislav at Cable Hall at 8 o'clock.

The next meeting will be held April 20.

Miss Hood, Hostess.

A lovely compliment to Miss Hightower of Americus was a tea party given by Miss Carroll Hood Saturday afternoon at the Howard.

The guests included Margaret Keeley, Miss Frances, Mrs. Mabel Lawrence, Miss Eleanor Lawrence, Miss Margaret Lawrence.

Mrs. MacDowell Gives Lecture Recital.

Mrs. Edward MacDowell, woman whom all artists Atlanta delights to honor, gave the first of two lecture recitals on the music of Bach yesterday afternoon to a large audience of Atlanta young people in the annex of the Ponce de Leon Baptist church. The concert proved the most enjoyable and instructive to the young folks of any similar event of the season.

Miss Helen Irving will entertain at a miscellaneous shower at her home on Jefferson Place in Decatur Sunday afternoon in honor of Miss Gladys Smith, a bride-elect of April 14.

Miss Mae Pace will also entertain at a theater party on Monday evening for Miss Phoebe Rett.

Honoring Miss Smith.

Miss Helen Irving will entertain at a miscellaneous shower at her home on Jefferson Place in Decatur Sunday afternoon in honor of Miss Gladys Smith, a bride-elect of April 14.

Miss Mae Pace will also entertain at a theater party on Monday evening for Miss Phoebe Rett.

Business Women's League.

Atlanta Elks to Give Inaugural Ball.

Atlanta Lodge No. 78 will give its inaugural ball in the home of E. Ellis street, Friday evening, April 15.

An Elks good standing have been invited. It will be necessary for the brothers to present their 1921 card and pay \$1 at the door. Only Elks members, spouses, staff and Delightful refreshments will be served and a special orchestra has been engaged to furnish the music.

This ball is given in honor of the newly elected officers of the Elks, and will no doubt be largely attended by Elks from all parts of the south. The affair will be informal.

The speaker of the afternoon will be Miss Edna Powell; a reading by

Miss Bessie Evans; songs by Misses Smith, Members of the league will be present. Public cordially invited.



Experienced Mothers know the wisdom of assisting nature before Baby's coming

It is natural to think of the expectant mother's influence upon the unborn babe. Her food, her habits, her hygiene, and even the condition of her mind, all have a part in determining the well-being or ill-being of her infant before birth.

No woman awaiting the joys of coming motherhood should allow the days to pass without giving nature a helping hand—because the conditions of pending motherhood, existing as they do, over a protracted period of months, create almost a new state of being for a woman.

WARNING: Avoid using plain oils, greases and substitutes—they act only on the skin and may cause harm without doing good.

MOTHER'S FRIEND.
Used by Expectant Mothers for Three Generations.

For valuable booklet—"MOTHERHOOD AND THE BABY"—free, fill in coupon below and mail direct to makers of MOTHER'S FRIEND.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Dept. 27, Atlanta, Ga.
Please send me your FREE booklet on MOTHERHOOD AND THE BABY.

Name _____
St. R. F. D. _____
Town _____ State _____

Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator

This tonic, for women only, is based upon the prescription of a famous physician, who made the disorders of women his life study. That is why it has proven a blessing to so many thousands of women. It has given them the right start. It will do just that for you. If you need this service, get Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator now, TODAY, and you will never cease to give thanks for the suggestion that brought to you the joyous relief that it will give. Sold by all drug stores in \$1.00 bottles.



Sonora PORTABLE

\$50

THIS is a wonderful value. The Sonora Portable plays ALL records, all sizes, perfectly, without extra attachments and weighs only 15 pounds complete.

Here is the ideal phono-graph for the motor or vacation trip. This instrument is not a toy. It is a class product of high quality with rich, full tone.

The Sonora Portable is Your Ever Ready Musical Companion

SOUTHERN SONORA COMPANY
Atlanta

Distributors for Georgia, Alabama, Florida,
North Carolina and South Carolina.

Today's Calendar.

Mrs. E. P. MacDowell will give a recital at 10:30 o'clock before the Atlanta Music Study club.

Miss Margaret Hecht will entertain at luncheon at the Druid Hills Golf club for Mrs. E. P. MacDowell.

"Brer Rabbit" is perhaps the most enticing of all Mrs. MacDowell's recordings.

The composer has seized the spirit of Joel Chandler Harris' famous character with perfect sympathy, and the music is as simple and mirthful and lively energy of Brer Rabbit on a frosty morning.

Miss H. W. Baers will give a bridge-tea for Miss Josie Christopher, a bride-elect.

Musicale this afternoon at the home of Mrs. David Woodward on Peachtree street, at 4 o'clock.

Benefit bridge this afternoon at the Imperial hotel at 3 o'clock by grounds committee of the High school.

Benefit bridge-luncheon at Atlanta Woman's club by swimming pool committee.

Concert by Ruano Bogislav at Cable hall at 3 o'clock.

Tea at woman's club at 5 o'clock in honor of Ruano Bogislav (Mrs. Ricardo Martin).

Mrs. W. D. White will entertain at a theater party at the Atlanta in honor of Miss Mae Pace, who will also entertain at a theater party on Monday evening for Miss Phoebe Rett.

Mrs. Ewell Gay will entertain at a dancing party for little Miss Phoebe Rett.

Business Women's League.

Atlanta Elks to Give Inaugural Ball.

Atlanta Lodge No. 78 will give its inaugural ball in the home of E. Ellis street, Friday evening, April 15.

An Elks good standing have been invited. It will be necessary for the brothers to present their 1921 card and pay \$1 at the door.

Only Elks members, spouses, staff and Delightful refreshments will be served and a special orchestra has been engaged to furnish the music.

This ball is given in honor of the newly elected officers of the Elks, and will no doubt be largely attended by Elks from all parts of the south. The affair will be informal.

The speaker of the afternoon will be Miss Edna Powell; a reading by

Miss Bessie Evans; songs by Misses Smith, Members of the league will be present. Public cordially invited.

Miss Transou, Hostess.

As regular monthly meeting of the Business Women's League of the Second Baptist church will be held Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock Sunday, April 10.

An attractive program will be presented by Mrs. M. M. Cheney, chairman, assisted by Miss Ruby Clay and other members of the choir.

The speaker of the afternoon will be Miss Maudie Powell; a reading by

Miss Edna Powell; a reading by

Miss Bessie Evans; songs by Misses Smith, Members of the league will be present. Public cordially invited.

Miss Transou, Hostess.

As regular monthly meeting of the Business Women's League of the Second Baptist church will be held Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock Sunday, April 10.

An attractive program will be presented by Mrs. M. M. Cheney, chairman, assisted by Miss Ruby Clay and other members of the choir.

The speaker of the afternoon will be Miss Maudie Powell; a reading by

Miss Edna Powell; a reading by

Miss Bessie Evans; songs by Misses Smith, Members of the league will be present. Public cordially invited.

Miss Transou, Hostess.

As regular monthly meeting of the Business Women's League of the Second Baptist church will be held Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock Sunday, April 10.

An attractive program will be presented by Mrs. M. M. Cheney, chairman, assisted by Miss Ruby Clay and other members of the choir.

The speaker of the afternoon will be Miss Maudie Powell; a reading by

Miss Edna Powell; a reading by

Miss Bessie Evans; songs by Misses Smith, Members of the league will be present. Public cordially invited.

Miss Transou, Hostess.

As regular monthly meeting of the Business Women's League of the Second Baptist church will be held Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock Sunday, April 10.

An attractive program will be presented by Mrs. M. M. Cheney, chairman, assisted by Miss Ruby Clay and other members of the choir.

The speaker of the afternoon will be Miss Maudie Powell; a reading by

Miss Edna Powell; a reading by

Miss Bessie Evans; songs by Misses Smith, Members of the league will be present. Public cordially invited.

Miss Transou, Hostess.

As regular monthly meeting of the Business Women's League of the Second Baptist church will be held Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock Sunday, April 10.

An attractive program will be presented by Mrs. M. M. Cheney, chairman, assisted by Miss Ruby Clay and other members of the choir.

The speaker of the afternoon will be Miss Maudie Powell; a reading by

Miss Edna Powell; a reading by

Miss Bessie Evans; songs by Misses Smith, Members of the league will be present. Public cordially invited.

Miss Transou, Hostess.

As regular monthly meeting of the Business Women's League of the Second Baptist church will be held Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock Sunday, April 10.

An attractive program will be presented by Mrs. M. M. Cheney, chairman, assisted by Miss Ruby Clay and other members of the choir.

The speaker of the afternoon will be Miss Maudie Powell; a reading by

Miss Edna Powell; a reading by

Miss Bessie Evans; songs by Misses Smith, Members of the league will be present. Public cordially invited.

Miss Transou, Hostess.

As regular monthly meeting of the Business Women's League of the Second Baptist church will be held Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock Sunday, April 10.

An attractive program will be presented by Mrs. M. M. Cheney, chairman, assisted by Miss Ruby Clay and other members of the choir.

The speaker of the afternoon will be Miss Maudie Powell; a reading by

Miss Edna Powell; a reading by

Miss Bessie Evans; songs by Misses Smith, Members of the league will be present. Public cordially invited.

Miss Transou, Hostess.

As regular monthly meeting of the Business Women's League of the Second Baptist church will be held Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock Sunday, April 10.

An attractive program will be presented by Mrs. M. M. Cheney, chairman, assisted by Miss Ruby Clay and other members of the choir.

The speaker of the afternoon will be Miss Maudie Powell; a reading by

Miss Edna Powell; a reading by

Miss Bessie Evans; songs by Misses Smith, Members of the league will be present. Public cordially invited.

Miss Transou, Hostess.

As regular monthly meeting of the Business Women's League of the Second Baptist church will be held Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock Sunday, April 10.

An attractive program will be presented by Mrs. M. M. Cheney, chairman, assisted by Miss Ruby Clay and other members of the choir.

The speaker of the afternoon will be Miss Maudie Powell; a reading by

Miss Edna Powell; a reading by

Miss Bessie Evans; songs by Misses Smith, Members of the league will be present. Public cordially invited.

Miss Transou, Hostess.

As regular monthly meeting of the Business Women's League of the Second Baptist church will be held Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock Sunday, April 10.

An attractive program will be presented by Mrs. M. M. Cheney, chairman, assisted by Miss Ruby Clay and other members of the choir.

The speaker of the afternoon will be Miss Maudie Powell; a reading by

Miss Edna Powell; a reading by

Miss Bessie Evans; songs by Misses Smith, Members of the league will be present. Public cordially invited.

Miss Transou, Hostess.

As regular monthly meeting of the Business Women's League of the Second Baptist church will be held Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock Sunday, April 10.

An attractive program will be presented by Mrs. M. M. Cheney, chairman, assisted by Miss Ruby Clay and other members of the choir.

The speaker of the afternoon will be Miss Maudie Powell; a reading by

Miss Edna Powell; a reading by

Miss Bessie Evans; songs by Misses Smith, Members of the league will be present. Public cordially invited.

Miss Transou, Hostess.

As regular monthly meeting of the Business Women's League of the Second Baptist church will be held Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock Sunday, April 10.

An attractive program will be presented by Mrs. M. M. Cheney, chairman, assisted by Miss Ruby Clay and other members of the choir.

The speaker of the afternoon will be Miss Maudie Powell; a reading by

Miss Edna Powell; a reading by

Miss Bessie Evans; songs by Misses Smith, Members of the league will be present. Public cordially invited.

Miss Transou, Hostess.

As regular monthly meeting of the Business Women's League of the Second Baptist church will be held Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock Sunday, April 10.

An attractive program will be presented by Mrs. M. M. Cheney, chairman, assisted by Miss Ruby Clay and other members of the choir.

The speaker of the afternoon will be Miss Maudie Powell; a reading by

Miss Edna Powell; a reading by

Society

Dinner for Mrs. Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Price-Smith entertained at a beautifully appointed dinner last evening at their home on West Eleventh street, the occasion complimenting a distinguished visitor, Mr. Edward MacDowell, who will give a folk-lore recital this afternoon at Cable hall.

Covers will be placed for Mrs. Martin, Vashlov Tchernoff, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Thomas, Mrs. Wilmer L. Moore, Mrs. Emma Gurney Boyce, Mrs. Louis Bell, Wylye, Mrs. Marvin L. Throop, Mr. Edward Van Winkle, Miss Cobbie Vaughan and Mr. Heininger.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Manley, London, where she will be heard in recitals, following a New York recital. She will also travel around the world in her artistic triumphs.

Throughout the house spring flowers in baskets and vases were used in effective arrangements.

The table was decorated with a silver basket filled with pink and white sweetpeas and encircling this

leaves.

NICHOLAS M. SABATINI.

BLACKHEADS GO QUICK BY THIS SIMPLE METHOD

Blackheads—big ones or little ones—soft ones or hard ones—on any part of the body, go quick by a simple method that just dissolves them. To do this, take two ounces of calonite powder from your druggist—sprinkle a little on the wet sponge over the blackheads, let it stand three seconds—and wash off. You'll wonder where the blackheads have gone. You can't believe it! And soft they will not come out while the simple application of calonite powder and water dissolved them right out of the skin, softening the pores in their natural condition. You can get calonite powder at any drugstore. If you are troubled with these unsightly pimples you should certainly try this simple method.—(adv.)

NUHAT DYE

New Hats For Old

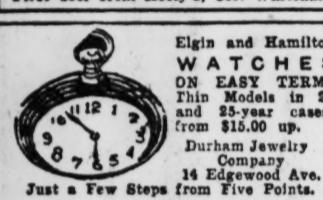


A woman with a conscience buys slowly these days of high prices, but every woman wants a hat.

You can bring your old straw hat up to the Season's Mode with the use of NUHAT. Your hat has become a real stickiness. NUHAT DYE leaves your straw hat soft and pliable, and its colors are permanent. It costs only a few cents or runs. Anyone can apply Nuhat Dye.

Always call for Nuhat Dye, and be sure you get it. Any druggist or department store will show you how to get it. Call Color Card. If your dealer cannot supply you, order direct from us. Price, 25c. State color desired. L. F. Christian Company, Jackson, Tenn.

E. A. MORGAN'S
Seamless Gold
Wedding
Rings
ARE THE BEST
10 and 12 E. HUNTER ST.
First door from Cor. Whitehall.



Eight and Hamilton
WATCHES
ON EASY TERMS
Thin Models in 20
and 25-year cases.
From \$15 up.
Durham Jewelry
Company
14 Edgewood Ave.
Just a Few Steps from Five Points.

COMFORT SHOES

ONE-STRAP
HOUSE SLIPPERS
Turn Soles and Flat Heels. A
Regular \$3.50 Value

\$2.60



BOUDOIRS
In Black Kid Finish, \$2.50 Value

\$1.49



FELTS

300 Pairs of Ladies' and Children's Felt Slippers. Broken Sizes. None Larger Than 6.

89¢



ALL AMERICA
SHOE STORE
63 Whitehall St.
Cor. Hunter

A Daily
Signed
Recipe

By
Delmonico's
Chef

Ham Cones Chantilly

Cut as thinly as possible a few slices of ham and trim them to the shape of triangles. Roll the triangles into cones and garnish the inside with the following preparation: two cups of whipped cream mixed with two tablespoonfuls of grated horseradish. Lay some nice lettuce leaves on a dish and on top of these place the cones decorated with curled parsley leaves.

NICHOLAS M. SABATINI.

were pink candles in silver candlesticks.

Mrs. Price-Smith was gowned in blue georgette crepe beaded.

Lecture Series.

A series of four lectures on interior decoration will be given at the Georgia Grace Auditorium by Mrs. Minnie Brunner Ross, of Mrs. Ross is Frank Alvah Parsons' wife, author of "The Art of Home Decoration."

The talks will be as follows:

Friday, April 8, 10:30 A. M.—Interior Decoration; What, When and How.

Friday, April 8, 2:30 P. M.—"Colours in Meaning, Its Sources.

Saturday, April 9, 10:30 A. M.—"Arrangement."

Saturday, April 9, 2:30 P. M.—"Backgrounds and Fabrics."

The price for the series will be \$5.

Mrs. High Entertains.

Mrs. Joseph Madison High entertained at her home on the eve of the first anniversary of the Grand Chapter of the Daughters of the Founders and Patriots of America.

The house was artistically decorated with pink carnations, purple iris and crabapple blossoms.

Reports were given by the following officers: Mrs. M. H. Hill, president; Mrs. Charles Davis, vice-president; Mrs. William L. Barnes, treasurer; Mrs. Louise Moekel, recording secretary; Mrs. John W. Smith, historian; Miss J. P. Womble, historian; Miss Mary Kite, color book; and Mrs. Joseph H. Morgan, chaplain.

The councilors of the Founders and Patriots are Mrs. Mary Sparrow, Foster; Mrs. E. R. Kirk; Mrs. George Brown, the mother of the hostess.

The honor guest was presented a dainty lingerie set, and the first prize, a silk vanity bag, was won by Mrs. Edwin Peeples.

Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown, the sister of the hostess, who assisted in entertaining, wore a becoming costume.

Mrs. Mell was strikingly gowned in blue taffeta trimmed in lace.

Small lineage books were presented to every guest as a souvenir.

Mrs. High received her guests wearing dark blue crepe de chine.

For Miss Kennedy.

Miss Katherine Kennedy of Boston, the newest member of the family of NUHAT, Your hat has become a real stickiness. NUHAT DYE leaves your straw hat soft and pliable, and its colors are permanent. It costs only a few cents or runs. Anyone can apply Nuhat Dye.

Always call for Nuhat Dye, and be sure you get it. Any druggist or department store will show you how to get it. Call Color Card. If your dealer cannot supply you, order direct from us. Price, 25c. State color desired. L. F. Christian Company, Jackson, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Kirk, Mrs. George Brown, the mother of the hostess.

The honor guest was presented a dainty lingerie set, and the first prize, a silk vanity bag, was won by Mrs. Edwin Peeples.

Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown, the sister of the hostess, who assisted in entertaining, wore a becoming costume.

Mrs. Mell was strikingly gowned in blue taffeta trimmed in lace.

The tea table in the dining room was set with a white cloth, a centerpiece a basket filled with Japanese iris in white and blue.

Mrs. George Brown, the mother of the hostess.

The honor guest was presented a dainty lingerie set, and the first prize, a silk vanity bag, was won by Mrs. Edwin Peeples.

Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown, the sister of the hostess, who assisted in entertaining, wore a becoming costume.

Mrs. Mell was strikingly gowned in blue taffeta trimmed in lace.

The tea table in the dining room was set with a white cloth, a centerpiece a basket filled with Japanese iris in white and blue.

Mrs. George Brown, the mother of the hostess.

The honor guest was presented a dainty lingerie set, and the first prize, a silk vanity bag, was won by Mrs. Edwin Peeples.

Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown, the sister of the hostess, who assisted in entertaining, wore a becoming costume.

Mrs. Mell was strikingly gowned in blue taffeta trimmed in lace.

The tea table in the dining room was set with a white cloth, a centerpiece a basket filled with Japanese iris in white and blue.

Mrs. George Brown, the mother of the hostess.

The honor guest was presented a dainty lingerie set, and the first prize, a silk vanity bag, was won by Mrs. Edwin Peeples.

Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown, the sister of the hostess, who assisted in entertaining, wore a becoming costume.

Mrs. Mell was strikingly gowned in blue taffeta trimmed in lace.

The tea table in the dining room was set with a white cloth, a centerpiece a basket filled with Japanese iris in white and blue.

Mrs. George Brown, the mother of the hostess.

The honor guest was presented a dainty lingerie set, and the first prize, a silk vanity bag, was won by Mrs. Edwin Peeples.

Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown, the sister of the hostess, who assisted in entertaining, wore a becoming costume.

Mrs. Mell was strikingly gowned in blue taffeta trimmed in lace.

The tea table in the dining room was set with a white cloth, a centerpiece a basket filled with Japanese iris in white and blue.

Mrs. George Brown, the mother of the hostess.

The honor guest was presented a dainty lingerie set, and the first prize, a silk vanity bag, was won by Mrs. Edwin Peeples.

Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown, the sister of the hostess, who assisted in entertaining, wore a becoming costume.

Mrs. Mell was strikingly gowned in blue taffeta trimmed in lace.

The tea table in the dining room was set with a white cloth, a centerpiece a basket filled with Japanese iris in white and blue.

Mrs. George Brown, the mother of the hostess.

The honor guest was presented a dainty lingerie set, and the first prize, a silk vanity bag, was won by Mrs. Edwin Peeples.

Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown, the sister of the hostess, who assisted in entertaining, wore a becoming costume.

Mrs. Mell was strikingly gowned in blue taffeta trimmed in lace.

The tea table in the dining room was set with a white cloth, a centerpiece a basket filled with Japanese iris in white and blue.

Mrs. George Brown, the mother of the hostess.

The honor guest was presented a dainty lingerie set, and the first prize, a silk vanity bag, was won by Mrs. Edwin Peeples.

Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown, the sister of the hostess, who assisted in entertaining, wore a becoming costume.

Mrs. Mell was strikingly gowned in blue taffeta trimmed in lace.

The tea table in the dining room was set with a white cloth, a centerpiece a basket filled with Japanese iris in white and blue.

Mrs. George Brown, the mother of the hostess.

The honor guest was presented a dainty lingerie set, and the first prize, a silk vanity bag, was won by Mrs. Edwin Peeples.

Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown, the sister of the hostess, who assisted in entertaining, wore a becoming costume.

Mrs. Mell was strikingly gowned in blue taffeta trimmed in lace.

The tea table in the dining room was set with a white cloth, a centerpiece a basket filled with Japanese iris in white and blue.

Mrs. George Brown, the mother of the hostess.

The honor guest was presented a dainty lingerie set, and the first prize, a silk vanity bag, was won by Mrs. Edwin Peeples.

Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown, the sister of the hostess, who assisted in entertaining, wore a becoming costume.

Mrs. Mell was strikingly gowned in blue taffeta trimmed in lace.

The tea table in the dining room was set with a white cloth, a centerpiece a basket filled with Japanese iris in white and blue.

Mrs. George Brown, the mother of the hostess.

The honor guest was presented a dainty lingerie set, and the first prize, a silk vanity bag, was won by Mrs. Edwin Peeples.

Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown, the sister of the hostess, who assisted in entertaining, wore a becoming costume.

Mrs. Mell was strikingly gowned in blue taffeta trimmed in lace.

The tea table in the dining room was set with a white cloth, a centerpiece a basket filled with Japanese iris in white and blue.

Mrs. George Brown, the mother of the hostess.

The honor guest was presented a dainty lingerie set, and the first prize, a silk vanity bag, was won by Mrs. Edwin Peeples.

Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown, the sister of the hostess, who assisted in entertaining, wore a becoming costume.

Mrs. Mell was strikingly gowned in blue taffeta trimmed in lace.

The tea table in the dining room was set with a white cloth, a centerpiece a basket filled with Japanese iris in white and blue.

Mrs. George Brown, the mother of the hostess.

The honor guest was presented a dainty lingerie set, and the first prize, a silk vanity bag, was won by Mrs. Edwin Peeples.

Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown, the sister of the hostess, who assisted in entertaining, wore a becoming costume.

Mrs. Mell was strikingly gowned in blue taffeta trimmed in lace.

The tea table in the dining room was set with a white cloth, a centerpiece a basket filled with Japanese iris in white and blue.

Mrs. George Brown, the mother of the hostess.

The honor guest was presented a dainty lingerie set, and the first prize, a silk vanity bag, was won by Mrs. Edwin Peeples.

Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown, the sister of the hostess, who assisted in entertaining, wore a becoming costume.

Mrs. Mell was strikingly gowned in blue taffeta trimmed in lace.

The tea table in the dining room was set with a white cloth, a centerpiece a basket filled with Japanese iris in white and blue.

Mrs. George Brown, the mother of the hostess.

The honor guest was presented a dainty lingerie set, and the first prize, a silk vanity bag, was won by Mrs. Edwin Peeples.

Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown, the sister of the hostess, who assisted in entertaining, wore a becoming costume.

Mrs. Mell was strikingly gowned in blue taffeta trimmed in lace.

The tea table in the dining room was set with a white cloth, a centerpiece a basket filled with Japanese iris in white and blue.

Mrs. George Brown, the mother of the hostess.

The honor guest was presented a dainty lingerie set, and the first prize, a silk vanity bag, was won by Mrs. Edwin Peeples.

Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown, the sister of the hostess, who assisted in entertaining, wore a becoming costume.

THE CONSTITUTION'S FINANCIAL NEWS AND REVIEWS

Inflow of Gold Brings Improvements in Loans

BY R. L. BARNUM

New York, April 5.—There was a much better tone to today's stock market. Prices opened high, advanced in the first hour, sold off and then again advanced in response to news of further gold coming from abroad and a reduction in the rate for call money to the lowest level in many a long day. The opening rate for call money was 6 per cent, but 5 1/2 was touched shortly after noon. Early in the year call money loaned unofficially, that is off the stock exchange, at 4 1/2 per cent; for several days past while the stock exchange rate has been down to 6 call money was loaned by banks and trust companies directly to brokers at 5. There was also an easing today in time money rates, some loans being placed at 6 3/4 and 6 1/2 against the long standing 7 per cent rate.

Each day Wall street is realizing more and more the importance of the heavy inflow of gold from all parts of the world. So far this year we have obtained in the neighborhood of \$130,000,000 against last year's total receipts of \$96,000,000 and last year our gold receipts were large owing to the payment of the \$500,000,000 Anglo-French loan. Beyond question our financial and industrial relations with the rest of the world are being changed by this heavy inflow of gold. Today's cables reported that the Olympic would sail this week with \$1,500,000 of gold aboard coming from India. It would take a lot of yards to tell the various countries from which we have already received gold this year. Every million of gold received and held means that the lending power of the Federal Reserve Banks can be expanded approximately ten times.

Rumors were heard here today that either in his opening message to congress next week or in a separate message to follow devoted entirely to the railroads, President Harding will recommend a 20 per cent reduction in railway wages and a 20 per cent cut in freight rates.

Considerable news was forthcoming today dealing with the automobile companies. First the directors of Kelly-Springfield tire met and declared the regular quarterly stock dividend of 3 per cent, but passed the quarterly \$1 payment. This is what Wall street had expected.

Next the annual meeting of Studebaker shareholders was held and much disappointment was expressed because W. C. Durant was not elected a director. The stock which opened at 75 1/4 against last night's closing of 74 and advanced to 77 sold down to 75 1/2 on the announcement of the result of the election. President Erskine issued a statement after the meeting denying that he and Chairman Fish and other interests (meaning Durant) had obtained control of the company. Well informed Wall street, however, is of the belief that Durant and Charles W. Schwab both are going to be elected directors of Studebaker within the near future. There are also the very best reasons for believing that actual control of Studebaker is now in a certain office not a great way from Wall and Broadway and that Durant is now a powerful factor in the company's affairs.

President Erskine stated that the sales for the first quarter of 1921 had exceeded expectations; that dividends for both the preferred and common stock had been more than earned; that during March \$2,500,000 bank loans had been retired bringing the total bank indebtedness to \$7,000,000 with the cash balance at \$5,000,000; that collections were exceeding disbursements, and that bank loans would be liquidated before the summer is over.

General Motors directors met long after the close of the stock market and around 4 o'clock announced that the regular 25 cents a share dividend had been declared on the common stock. This is what Wall street had expected.

Today's London cables report that Sir Robert Horne, the new chancellor of the exchequer, has included in his budget for the year approximately \$200,000,000 for payment of interest on the British debt to the United States. So far we have received no interest on the \$10,000,000,000 loaned by our government to other countries during the war. If England does decide that the time has come when this interest should no longer be postponed it will mean that there has been a decided improvement in her financial position.

It was learned today that the Frick estate has succeeded in marketing two-thirds of its 100,000 share holdings of Pennsylvania and in banking circles the prediction that Pennsylvania would reduce its quarterly dividend rate on April 21 was repeated. Despite the heavy inside selling that has been going on in Pennsylvania, it is possible that the directors who are opposed to a dividend reduction may win out. Much depends on the cash holdings of the company and the labor and traffic outlook at the time the dividend meeting is held. It takes \$29,000,000 or \$7,480,000 a quarter to pay Pennsylvania's dividend. Of that sum \$26,094,000 is obtained in the form of interest and dividends on the securities held of subsidiary companies. If Pennsylvania does cut its dividends similar action undoubtedly will be taken by subsidiary companies. Such action will certainly upset the whole market for railroad stocks. Pennsylvania directors have a well-earned reputation for looking far into the future and its policy is usually followed by other railroads. That is why a dividend reduction at this time would upset railroad stockholders.

On April 25 out-of-town partners of firms belonging to the New York Stock Exchange will hold a meeting here to bring about closer co-operation. This is a new departure and much good is expected to result. One of the subjects to be discussed, the meeting may run several days, deals with odd lots. There was a time when the house holding odd lots was considered a "poker." But that is no longer true. Today something like 50 per cent of the daily business handled is in odd lots representing orders from all parts of the country. It is being realized more and more that odd lot investments are an important factor in the country's political, financial and industrial welfare.

Livestock.

Savannah, Ga., April 5.—Turpentines dull, 32½¢; no asters; receipts, 202; ships, 4; stock, 5,007. Rosin, firm; sales, 144; receipts, 681; shipments, none; stock, \$1,741. Quote: Receipts, 500; mostly 3 1/2 higher; 500 pounds up, \$0.25; 120 to 200 pounds, \$0.10; pigs, \$7.75; throats, \$1.65 down. Sheep: Receipts, 50; steady. Lambs, \$0; sheep, 94.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Ga., April 5.—Turpentines dull, 32½¢; no asters; receipts, 202; ships, 4; stock, 5,007.

Rosin, firm; sales, 144; receipts, 681; shipments, none; stock, \$1,741.

Quote: Receipts, 500; mostly 3 1/2 higher; 500 pounds up, \$0.25; 120 to 200 pounds, \$0.10; pigs, \$7.75; throats, \$1.65 down.

Sheep: Receipts, 50; steady. Lambs, \$0; sheep, 94.

Service beyond the contract."

HAAS & HOWELL INSURANCE

Founded 1891. By Aaron Haas.

INSURANCE

Surety Bonds

Mortgage Loans

CANDLER BUILDING

Relieve yourself of such worries.

WHAT a comfort it is to have a loss and wonder if the insurance is sufficient to cover it!

We are fully protected by insurance!

WHAT a terrible feeling it is to have a loss and wonder if the insurance is sufficient to cover it!

Relieve yourself of such worries.

HAAS & HOWELL

Founded 1891. By Aaron Haas.

INSURANCE

Surety Bonds

Mortgage Loans

CANDLER BUILDING

Relieve yourself of such worries.

WHAT a comfort it is to have a loss and wonder if the insurance is sufficient to cover it!

Relieve yourself of such worries.

HAAS & HOWELL

Founded 1891. By Aaron Haas.

INSURANCE

Surety Bonds

Mortgage Loans

CANDLER BUILDING

Relieve yourself of such worries.

WHAT a comfort it is to have a loss and wonder if the insurance is sufficient to cover it!

Relieve yourself of such worries.

HAAS & HOWELL

Founded 1891. By Aaron Haas.

INSURANCE

Surety Bonds

Mortgage Loans

CANDLER BUILDING

Relieve yourself of such worries.

WHAT a comfort it is to have a loss and wonder if the insurance is sufficient to cover it!

Relieve yourself of such worries.

HAAS & HOWELL

Founded 1891. By Aaron Haas.

INSURANCE

Surety Bonds

Mortgage Loans

CANDLER BUILDING

Relieve yourself of such worries.

WHAT a comfort it is to have a loss and wonder if the insurance is sufficient to cover it!

Relieve yourself of such worries.

HAAS & HOWELL

Founded 1891. By Aaron Haas.

INSURANCE

Surety Bonds

Mortgage Loans

CANDLER BUILDING

Relieve yourself of such worries.

WHAT a comfort it is to have a loss and wonder if the insurance is sufficient to cover it!

Relieve yourself of such worries.

HAAS & HOWELL

Founded 1891. By Aaron Haas.

INSURANCE

Surety Bonds

Mortgage Loans

CANDLER BUILDING

Relieve yourself of such worries.

WHAT a comfort it is to have a loss and wonder if the insurance is sufficient to cover it!

Relieve yourself of such worries.

HAAS & HOWELL

Founded 1891. By Aaron Haas.

INSURANCE

Surety Bonds

Mortgage Loans

CANDLER BUILDING

Relieve yourself of such worries.

WHAT a comfort it is to have a loss and wonder if the insurance is sufficient to cover it!

Relieve yourself of such worries.

HAAS & HOWELL

Founded 1891. By Aaron Haas.

INSURANCE

Surety Bonds

Mortgage Loans

CANDLER BUILDING

Relieve yourself of such worries.

WHAT a comfort it is to have a loss and wonder if the insurance is sufficient to cover it!

Relieve yourself of such worries.

HAAS & HOWELL

Founded 1891. By Aaron Haas.

INSURANCE

Surety Bonds

Mortgage Loans

CANDLER BUILDING

Relieve yourself of such worries.

WHAT a comfort it is to have a loss and wonder if the insurance is sufficient to cover it!

Relieve yourself of such worries.

HAAS & HOWELL

Founded 1891. By Aaron Haas.

INSURANCE

Surety Bonds

Mortgage Loans

CANDLER BUILDING

Relieve yourself of such worries.

WHAT a comfort it is to have a loss and wonder if the insurance is sufficient to cover it!

Relieve yourself of such worries.

HAAS & HOWELL

Founded 1891. By Aaron Haas.

INSURANCE

Surety Bonds

Mortgage Loans

CANDLER BUILDING

Relieve yourself of such worries.

WHAT a comfort it is to have a loss and wonder if the insurance is sufficient to cover it!

Relieve yourself of such worries.

HAAS & HOWELL

Founded 1891. By Aaron Haas.

INSURANCE

Surety Bonds

Mortgage Loans

CANDLER BUILDING

Relieve yourself of such worries.

WHAT a comfort it is to have a loss and wonder if the insurance is sufficient to cover it!

Relieve yourself of such worries.

HAAS & HOWELL

Founded 1891. By Aaron Haas.

INSURANCE

Surety Bonds

Mortgage Loans

CANDLER BUILDING

Relieve yourself of such worries.

WHAT a comfort it is to have a loss and wonder if the insurance is sufficient to cover it!

Relieve yourself of such worries.

<p

:: The Latest Market News ::

Cotton Market Closes
At 21 Points Increase

More Optimistic View of
British Labor Trouble
and Washington Conference Help Prices.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.	Clos.
May	11.36	11.47	11.62	11.70	11.45	
June	11.48	11.58	11.69	11.79	11.53	
July	12.00	12.03	12.07	12.12	12.03	
Aug.	13.06	13.20	13.00	13.08	12.83	
Sept.	13.20	13.25	13.15	13.19	12.95	

Mississippi river, and they helped the market to some extent. The trading of the day, however, was almost wholly bound up in British labor troubles.

NEW ORLEANS SPOTS

New Orleans, April 5.—Spot cotton sold and unchanged. Sales on spot, \$80; bales to arrive, \$46. Low middling, \$23; middling, \$19; good middling, \$12.75. Receipts, 2,951 stock, 400,000.

COTTON STATEMENT

Port Movement.

New Orleans: Middling, 11.00; receipts, 2,501; sales, 1,238. Middle, 11.00; receipts, 1,900; sales, 1,000. Galveston: Middling, 11.25; receipts, 19,100; exports, 5,585; sales, 549; stock, 302,500.

Middle: Middling, 10.25; receipts, 1,86; stock, 15,840.

Savannah: Middling, 11.25; receipts, 1,200; sales, 630; stock, 161,224.

Charleston: Receipts, 72; stock, 246,940.

Wilmington: Middling, 10.75; receipts, 1,000; stock, 29,572.

Texas City: Stock, 7,000.

Norfolk: Receipts, 11.25; receipts, 1,000; stock, 20,300.

Baltimore: Stock, 5,227.

Boston: Stock, 6,000.

Philadelphia: Middling, 12.15; receipts, 500; stock, 3,670.

Mobile: Middling, 11.90; receipts, 100; stock, 122,744.

Minneapolis: Receipts, 2,070.

St. Louis: Receipts, 20,767; exports, 5,385; stock, 1,412,123.

Total for week: Receipts, 56,162; exports, 10,765; stock, 1,436,453.

Total for season: Receipts, 4,069,201; exports, 3,74,770.

Interior Movement.

Houston: Middling, 10.65; receipts, 9,234; stock, 7,705; sales, 1,247; stock, 32,658.

Memphis: Middling, 11.50; receipts, 2,520; stock, 4,399; sales, 600; stock, 20,260.

Augusta: Middling, 10.75; receipts, 1,178; shipments, 475; sales, 22; stock, 14,200.

St. Louis: Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 2,000; stock, 3,235.

Atlanta: Middling, 10.85.

Little Rock: Middling, 10.75; receipts, 1,000; stock, 1,000.

Indianapolis: Middling, 10.25.

Total today: Receipts, 16,519; shipments, 4,040; sales, 3,182; stock, 963,001.

Arkansas reported "an effort" being made to reduce acreage and dry weather was said to have check planting in Florida.

A cut in acreage from 25 to 50 per cent was said to be planned in some localities in Georgia. Much of the crop of the year still remains in the hands of the cotton boll weevil was reported on the ground in many localities. Louisiana's acreage was declared to have been interfered with by the boll weevil while Missouri reported reduction in acreage.

Increase in production of raw cotton may lessen the prospective decrease in acreage," said a report from North Carolina, while Arizona reported a 10 per cent increase while half-a-mile with the bulk of last year's crop still in the hands of the farmers, who were said to have been interfered with by the boll weevil.

A reduction of one-half acreage is difficult to finance to said a spokesman.

A reduction of one-half acreage was indicated in California, and New Mexico sent similar information.

PROFESSIONAL VIEWS ON COTTON SITUATION

New Orleans, April 5.—(Special.)—Apparently the British labor troubles is the only thing against the cotton market at the present time, as it stands. England is evidently serious, it is overshadowing all other factors at the present.

Meanwhile Washington authorities and southern bankers are at work in the capital seeking a way out of the situation.

A development of importance is noted in a statement to the effect that Russia is confirming the reports that the British Docks' union was showing a disposition to keep out of the strike, and there were more than 100,000 British buyers here in the last trading.

H. & BEER.

New York, April 5.—(Special.)—The trade is quite impressed with the showing that the market has made, in face of the fact that the matter is that much of the treated cotton is no longer, at least temporarily, available for export.

The net sales of the corporation for the year were \$567,320,603 or an increase of 20 per cent over the previous year. The net income was \$93,150,308, from which there was deducted \$47,768,187 in connection with the incorporation's policy of asking its employees to buy their own homes.

The report declares that the major car business, in common with other major business, suffered acutely during the last four months of the year, and that demand for the company's products was sharp cut in September.

This dullness has continued in the early months of 1921, the report continues. "But there is evidence that the market is now showing a substantial recovery and a reasonably satisfactory business with the foundation well laid for future prosperity."

The company shows current assets of \$259,335,577, and total assets of \$604,806,868, against current liabilities of \$114,702,871.

ORVIS BROTHERS & CO.

New York, April 5.—(Special.)—The development taking place at Washington at the meeting of government authorities and other persons of influence in England, the strike, but after advances of 37 to 39 points had been made, the market was still trading at 25 to 27 points.

The opening of the strike will be determined by the urging of Secretary Hoover of the War Finance corporation, the Edge act providing for aid in exporting, and the War Department for export purposes.

This policy, accompanied by the urgent relief needed, justified the decision that the British government had refused to extend government control of the coal mines for another month because much of the working men under whose reaction was made.

It was an active market early in the day, but a 20 to 22 point decline was brisk. A much better Liverpool market than due helped the opening, and added the momentum of more than 20 points further steady gains came from reports that the English transport workers meeting had not resulted in a determination to strike.

Weather conditions in the belt were none too favorable, too much rain being reported west of the strike. Incomes some trade demand ap-

peared to be generally good.

SWIFT & CO.

New York, April 5.—(Special.)—Some local operators favored buying on the theory that the market would rise in England to determine the other members of the strike.

There came from reports that the English transport workers meeting had not resulted in a determination to strike.

Weather conditions in the belt were none too favorable, too much rain being reported west of the strike. Incomes some trade demand ap-

peared to be generally good.

STANTON INSURANCE AGENCY

CANDLER BUILDING

ATLANTA, GA.

Ivy 5330

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the Six Months Ending December 31, 1920, of the condition of the

Marine & Motor Insurance Co. of America

GALVESTON, TEXAS

Organized under the laws of the State of Texas, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia in pursuance of the laws of said State.

Principal office, 2,328 Avenue B, Galveston, Texas.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.

2. Amount of Capital Stock paid up in Cash.....\$200,000

II. ASSETS.

2. Loans on Bonds and Mortgage (First liens) on Real Estate.....\$4,275,36

3. Loans secured by pledge of Bonds, Stocks or other Mar-

Ketable and Stocks owned absolutely, par value.....\$25,000.00

4. Bonds and Stocks owned absolutely, par value.....\$287,250.00

5. Market value carried out.....\$29,707.09

6. Cash in Company's Office.....\$4,887.27

7. Cash deposited in Bank to credit of Company.....\$26,894.50

8. Cash on Deposit State of Alabama.....\$500.00

9. Interest due or accrued and unpaid.....\$5,237.02

10. Agent's Balance.....\$4,902.05

TOTAL ASSETS.....\$521,455.38

III. LIABILITIES.

Net Premium Reserve.....\$47,972.41

IV. POLICY CLAIMS.

1. Reserves for Commissions due or to become due.....\$7,986.01

2. Estimated amount hereafter payable for state and other taxes.....\$1,500.00

3. Cash Capital.....\$200,000.00

4. Surplus over all Liabilities.....\$63,588.62

TOTAL LIABILITIES.....\$521,455.38

V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.....\$1920

1. Losses Paid.....\$136,955.01

Total amount actually paid for Losses and Medical.....\$136,955.01

2. Expenses paid, including Commissions to Agents and Officers' Salaries.....\$7,022.80

3. Taxes paid.....\$3,283.91

Total Disbursements.....\$218,346.82

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

THE STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—Personally appeared before the undersigned O. M. Stanton, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the agent of Marine and Motor Insurance Company of America, and that the foregoing statement is true.

O. M. STANTON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 4th day of April, 1921.

GEORGE P. HOWARD,

Notary Public, Fulton County, Georgia.

THE LATEST MARKET NEWS ::

COTTON MARKET CLOSES
AT 21 POINTS INCREASE

More Optimistic View of
British Labor Trouble
and Washington Conference Help Prices.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON

Open High Low Close Prev. Clos.

May 11.36 11.47 11.62 11.70 11.45

June 11.48 11.58 11.69 11.79 11.53

July 12.00 12.03 12.07 12.12 12.03

Aug. 13.06 13.20 13.00 13.08 12.83

Sept. 13.20 13.25 13.15 13.19 12.95

OCTOBER STATEMENT

Port Movement.

Liverpool, April 5.—Cotton seed limited demand; prices steady. Good middling, \$2.00; middling, 5.94; good ordinary, 4.69; ordinary, 3.04. Sales, 3,000 bales; including American, 2,000 bales.

Galveston: Middling, 11.25; receipts, 19,100; exports, 5,585; sales, 549; stock, 302,500.

Calcutta: Middling, 10.25; receipts, 1,86; stock, 15,840.

Savannah: Middling, 11.25; receipts, 1,200; stock, 161,224.

Charleston: Receipts, 72; stock, 246,940.

Wilmington: Middling, 10.75; receipts, 1,000; stock, 29,572.

Texas City: Stock, 7,000.

Norfolk: Receipts, 11

THE GUMPS—A COMPLETE DISGUISE



Practically new Pitcher
pipe organ at very reasonable price, terms if desired; address D-559 Constitution

THE DAFFODIL'S

12 to 2:30 P. M.—
LUNCHEONETTE—50c
Roast Sirloin in Beef
on Chickens Giblets Creole
Mustard Chow Chow
Steamed Rice
Cottage Pudding
Coffee Tea

—5:30 to 9 P. M.—
DINNER—\$1.00

Soup
Roast Chicken or Filet Mignon
New String Beans Spanish Sauce
Potatoes Bourbon
Fruit Salad
Pie Frozen Custard
Coffee Tea Milk

TECH HIGH SCHOOL
RETENTION URGED

Consolidation Strongly
Opposed at Meeting of
Several Hundred Patrons
Held on Tuesday.

Resolutions favoring the retention of Tech High school as opposed to the proposed plan for the consolidation of all the high schools of Atlanta, were adopted at a meeting held Tuesday afternoon at the school building, composed of several hundred patrons of the institution.

The gathering, which was presided over by Mrs. J. E. Andrews, past president of the State Federation of Parent-Teacher association, was featured by an address delivered by Professor W. A. Sutton, principal of Tech High school. Mr. Sutton emphasized the importance of the institution remaining as a separate school, and the need of new facilities for the promotion of educational development in the school systems of the city.

It was pointed out that the fact Atlanta has more boys attending high school than any other city in the world in proportion to size was due to the system of individual institutions, which tends to encourage a family atmosphere.

Principal Sutton discussed co-operation and the plan to be opposed to the plan. The needs of transportation, mechanical and industrial education was stressed to a great degree. This could not be obtained, he said, without the properly equipped buildings.

Representatives of various other high schools of the city, who attended the meeting, expressed their opposition to the plan of the retention of Tech High, and as being a far better school.

Principal Sutton discussed co-operation and the plan to be opposed to the plan. The needs of transportation, mechanical and industrial education was stressed to a great degree. This could not be obtained, he said, without the properly equipped buildings.

Representatives of various other high schools of the city, who attended the meeting, expressed their opposition to the plan of the retention of Tech High, and as being a far better school.

Continued From First Page.

Ownership bills to be presented at the coming session of the general assembly.

The bill would provide for municipal ownership of utilities through negotiation or condemnation.

After hearing Mr. Arkwright and Dr. Huff, the committee recommended to the railroad commission that the third rail be cut. This is the only class of labor that has been cut, he told the charter revision committee, and does not threaten to go to reduce skilled white labor as long as we can avoid it.

Mr. Arkwright admitted that the gas rate is high, but asserted that "the rate is high because the cost of making gas is high."

"These Rates Are Low."

He stated, however, that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.

He asserted that he testified before the railroad commission that the wages of the negro labor.